# Final Revision 2nd Term

# Units (10-11-12)

# Important words

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
destination	مكان – جهة الوصول	pass	ينجع-يجتاز
scenery	مناظر طبيعية	disease	مرض
carriage	عربه في قطار	addicted to	مدمن على
meeting	مقابلت	lungs	الرئتين
booking	حجز	operation	عملية جراحية
return ticket	تذكره ذهاب وعودة	psychological	نفسي
economy	درجة اقتصادية	physical	جسدي
recommend	يوصي بـ	object to	يعترض على
regret	يندم	persuade	يقنع
manager	مدير	instead of	بدلا من
proud	فخور	cleaner	عامل نظافت
especially	خاصة	mechanic	میکانیکی
manual	يدوي	ticket	تذكرة
buildings	مبانی	inspector	مفتش

# Function Box (10)

Buying/Booking a train ticket شراء وحجز التذاكر				
Can I book a single / return (ticket to				
Alexandria), please?				
Would you like first or second class?				
How long does (the express train) take?				
How much is that, please?				
Could you tell me which platform the				
train leaves from?				

# **Function Box (11)**

Tunetion Box (11)	
expressing past recommendations	التوصيات في الماضي
I think you should have tried (the pizza) last night.	
You shouldn't have drunk (so much coffee) yesterday.	
explaining a choice in the past	توضيح سبب اختيار في الماضي
I really didn't want to (eat pizza). It's not healthy.	
I wasn't interested, thanks.	
expressing regret in the past	التعبير عن الندم في الماضي
I really shouldn't have (smoked that cigarette) because	

# Function Box (1)



C Prep	(3)	Final Revi	sion 2nd Term		
Making opinions .	اعطاء رأي قوي   stronger				
	<b>quite</b> angry if their tr				
A railway station manager's job is <b>very</b> important.					
Most of them work r					
	help with extremely	big problems <i>□</i>			
		01			
	Exercises On Vo	ocabulary (unit 10)			
1 – Finish the follow	wina dialoaue:	_			
A business man is bo					
		?			
	Would you like a singl				
Assistant: (3)		?			
Businessman: It is 12					
	stopping train and the	e express train.			
	does the express train	-			
2 – Write what you					
	k a return ticket to Ale	exandria.			
2 – You ask when th	e next train leave.				
<b>3</b> – You ask the assis	stant about the price o	f the single ticket.			
4 – Your father advi	ses you not to come lat	te.			
<b>5</b> – Someone broke y	our new camera.				
3 - Choose the corr	rect answer from a, b	, c, or d:			
1 – The place you ar	e travelling to is your-				
a. location	b. sense	c. destination	d. application		
2 - Mountains, river	rs or other natural thir	ngs that you can see			
<mark>a</mark> . goal	b. senses	c. society	d. scenery		
3 - A	is a part of a train.				
a. carriage	b. plane	c. luggage	d. remote		
4 – An event when people meet to discuss something					
a. concert	b. film	c. match	<mark>d</mark> . meeting		
5 - To	5 – To means to arrange for something you want later.				
a. hock	b. mock	c. rock	<mark>d</mark> . book		
6 – Tickets for a jour	rney to a place and bac	ck again are	tickets.		
. single	b. return	c. married	d. double		
7 – For less money means					
		70			
	1	2			

Prep(3) \$		Final Revision 2nd Term		
a. economy	<b>b</b> . first class	c. business class	d. VIP class	
8 – The assistant told	us that ourv	vas at the front of the t	rain.	
a. theatre	<mark>b</mark> . train	c. ladder	<mark>d</mark> . carriage	
9 – How much did yo	u when you	went to the museum ye	esterday?	
a. swim	<mark>b</mark> . sleep	c. get	d. spend	
10 - If we take the m	idday bus to Giza, we	can to Cairo a	t 6 o'clock.	
a. reach	<b>b</b> . arrive	c. return	d. turn	
11 – Excuse me, is Ale	exandria the final	of the train.		
a. examination	<b>b</b> . preservation	c. destination	d. play station	
12 - The people who	work at the shop have	e a every day be	fore the shop opens.	
a. fight	<b>b</b> . meeting	c. fire	<mark>d</mark> . concert	
13 - Most people trav	vel in class	on planes.		
a. economy	<b>b</b> . first	c. high	d. VIP	
14 - We took a	to cross from one s	side of the Nile to the o	ther.	
a. bicycle	<mark>b</mark> . ferry	c. ship	<mark>d</mark> . plane	
15 - We love to watch	h the beautiful f	rom the train's windov	VS.	
a. scenery	<b>b</b> . station	c. journey	d. tickets	
16 - Do you want to	catch the stopping tra	in or the train?		
a. carriage	<b>b</b> . platform	c. express	<mark>d</mark> . going	
		ool because it has air		
a. conditioning	<b>b</b> . communication	c. condensation	<mark>d</mark> . cleaning	
18 – Mayar's cousin i	's going to live in Caird	so she has enough a/o	an ticket.	
a. single	<b>b</b> . only	c. express	<mark>d</mark> . return	
19 - Yesterday we go	t the bus and w	ent to the park.		
a. on	b. by	c. at	d. in	
20 - You should	a room early	in that hotel because i	it is usually crowded.	
a. stick	<b>b</b> . look	c. book	<mark>d</mark> . break	
21 – The train leaves	from6.			
a. pavement	<mark>b</mark> . carriage	c. platform	d. tower	
22 - My father has a	very important	at work today.		
a. breakfast	<mark>b</mark> . meeting	c. minute	<mark>d</mark> . clothes	
23 – I am going to ta	ke the train becau	se it is much faster tha	n the sleeping train.	
a. sleeping	<b>b</b> . single	c. return	d. express	
24 - I enjoy trai	ns because I wake up	in a different place.		
a. lazy	<mark>b</mark> . sleeper	c. return	<mark>d</mark> . ancient	
25 - We went on a	by pl	ane.		
. ride	<mark>b</mark> . flight	c. voyage	d. cycle	
26 - The light wind is	s called			
		10		
		3 //		

C > Prep	(3) >	Final Revis	ion 2nd Term		
a. sneeze	<b>b</b> . freeze	c. breeze	<mark>d</mark> . release		
	f people waiting for th				
a. sad		c. not crowded	d. busy		
1 1	n is a great way to see				
a. Sleeping	<mark>b</mark> . Cooking		d. Swimming		
	ckets or bu		T		
a. online	<b>b</b> . offline	c. inline	<mark>d</mark> . byline		
30 – Economy means		T	T.,		
a. first	<b>b</b> . second	c. supper	d. business		
A Presenter and Dr H Presenter: (1) Dr Hamdi: There are Presenter: (2) Dr Hamdi: They are p Presenter: How can v Dr Hamdi: (3) Presenter: Thanks fo Dr Hamdi: (4) 2 - Write what you 1 - You advise your f 2 - You express your 3 - Your sister feels i	1 - Finish the following dialogue:  A Presenter and Dr Hamdi about addiction to things.  Presenter: (1)				
	ect answer from a, b,	c, or d:			
. 70	n an exam is to				
a. bathe	<b>b</b> . bath	c. path	d. pass		
2 – An illness means					
a. freeze	<b>b</b> . increase	c. disease	<b>d</b> . please		
3 - Unable to stop do	ing something				
<b>a</b> . pretended	<b>b</b> . intended	<b>c</b> . addicted	<b>d</b> . predicted		
	nelps you breathe is yo	ur			
. stomach	<b>b</b> . heart	<b>c</b> . lung	<b>d</b> . eye		
5 - when the cuts into your body to help you get better he does an					
		70			
		4			

Prep(3) \$		Final Revision 2nd Term ⊃		
		c. survey	<b>d</b> . operation	
	ng can cause lung and			
	<b>b</b> . quizzes		<b>d</b> . degrees	
	the righ			
P	<b>b</b> . burn		<b>d</b> . done	
		becometo	it.	
	<b>b</b> . addicted		<b>d</b> . invited	
9 – I had an	to fix my leg, and	now I can walk again.		
	<b>b</b> . form		<b>d</b> . uniform	
10 – Maysa works ve	ry hard so I am sure sh	ne will the	exams.	
a. miss	<b>b</b> . fail	<b>c</b> . provide	<b>d</b> . pass	
11 – Osama is cough	ing all the time. I think	he has a problem with	h his	
<b>a</b> . fingers	<b>b</b> . arms	<b>c</b> . legs	<mark>d</mark> . lungs	
12 – A cigarette is	for yo	ou.		
L .	<b>b</b> . bad		<mark>d</mark> . useful	
	ed with your			
<b>a</b> . mind	<b>b</b> . brain		<mark>d</mark> . heart	
14 – He is	to people. He speaks	in a bad way.	<del>,</del>	
<b>a</b> . nice	<b>b</b> . good	<b>c</b> . rude	<mark>d</mark> . brave	
		grandparents, I clean		
<b>a</b> . careless	<b>b</b> . helpless	<b>c</b> . helpful	<mark>d</mark> . lazy	
16 – The basketball t		they have won all t		
<b>a</b> . laziness	<b>b</b> . unsuccessful	c. lazy	<b>d</b> . successful	
17 – He might have d	addicted to		<del>,</del>	
<b>a</b> . smoke	<b>b</b> . smokes	<b>c</b> . smoking	<mark>d</mark> . smoked	
18 – I don't know	sure what h	nappened.		
<b>a</b> . for	<b>b</b> . by	<i>c.</i> in	<b>d</b> . at	
19 – They will help h	im his proble	ems.		
<b>a</b> . to	<b>b</b> . by	c. with	<b>d</b> . in	
<i>20 – The doctor</i>	the operation	yesterday.		
<b>a</b> . have	<b>b</b> . had	c. did	<b>d</b> . do	
21 – My uncle had ar	accident so he	a heart opei	ration.	
<b>a</b> . bought	<b>b</b> . sold	<b>c</b> . had	<b>d</b> . did	
22 – He didn't spend	enough time			
a. to study	<b>b</b> . studied	c. study	<b>d</b> . studying	
23 – He didn't	any of	his exams.		
. kill	<b>b</b> . succeeded	c. pass	d. did	
24 1		and have been c		
24 – I regrei		ould have been carefu	l.	
		5 (0		

C S Pr	ep(3)	Final Re	evision 2nd Term 🥏		
		.,			
a. wasted	<b>b</b> . to waste	c. wasting	<b>d</b> . waste		
	is to get up early				
<b>a</b> . habit	<b>b</b> . tradition	c. custom	<b>d</b> . traditional		
26 – You should n		to people. Always			
<b>a</b> . good	<b>b</b> . nice	<b>c</b> . polite	<mark>d</mark> . rude		
		after his brother broke			
<b>a</b> . angry	<b>b</b> . hungry	<b>c</b> . thirsty	<mark>d</mark> . happy		
28 – Volleyball is	a gam	e, you need to be fit to	play it.		
<b>a</b> . psychological	<b>b</b> . physical	c. mind	<mark>d</mark> . mental		
29 – It is very bad	l to smoke a	in a hospital.			
<b>a</b> . pile	<b>b</b> . file	<b>c</b> . cigarette	<mark>d</mark> . e-mail		
30 – They are ver	y good footballers, so		their games is		
a. mind	<b>b</b> . mental	c. physical	d. psychological		
1 - Finish the following dialogue:  A ) Ayman and Ahmad are on the phone: Ahmad : Will you see the next match?  Ayman : (1)					
2 - Write what y		•			
•	friend about his opin	ion of the film.			
	our opinion about th				
	•	vastes time, you agree			
-		uite dangerous, you di			
	5 – You offer to help a tourist.				
3 – Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:					
1. Houses, hotels and factories are examples of					
a. buildings	<b>b</b> . computers	c. animals	<b>d</b> . hobbies		
		hat to do each day.			
a. manage	<b>b</b> . manager	c. dentist	d. oculist		
	1				
3 - If you are	vou are pleas	sed because somethin	ng is good.		

	(3) 3	Final Revis	ion 2nd Term		
Trep	(3)	Tillal Revis	IOTI ZITA TETTI		
<b>a</b> . lazy	<b>b</b> . angry	<b>c</b> . sad	d. proud		
4 means much more than usual.					
<b>a</b> . Public	<b>b</b> . General	<b>c</b> . Especially	<b>d</b> . Generally		
5 - Working with y	our hands is called				
<b>a</b> . funny	<b>b</b> . spiritual	<b>c</b> . manual	<b>d</b> . mental		
6 - At the airport, t	hey ordered us to sho	ow our			
<b>a</b> . food	<b>b</b> . ideas	c. passports	<b>d</b> . information		
7 – Canada is	cold in winter.				
<b>a</b> . special	<b>b</b> . especially	c. specialist	<b>d</b> . specialize		
8 workers o	ften have to wear bo	ots and helmets.			
<b>a</b> . Manual		<b>c</b> . Bank	<b>d</b> . farm		
9 - Our school is a	very old				
<b>a</b> . build	<b>b</b> . builds	<b>c</b> . building	<b>d</b> . buildings		
10 - The is	always the first to ar	rive in the office			
<b>a</b> . manage	<b>b</b> . manager	<b>c</b> . key	<b>d</b> . desk		
	ed many to u		work.		
<b>a</b> . socks	<b>b</b> . souvenirs	c. skulls	<b>d</b> . skills		
12 - The lights need	ded to be repaired so				
<b>a</b> . oculist	<b>b</b> . pilot	<b>c</b> . electrician	<b>d</b> . plumber		
13 - Students in	education don't	go to technical schoo	ls.		
<b>a</b> . general	<b>b</b> . technical	<b>c</b> . special	<b>d</b> . private		
14 is very in	portant because it g	ives us most of the fo	od we eat.		
<b>a</b> . tourism	<b>b</b> . industry	<b>c</b> . nursing	<b>d</b> . farming		
15 - Why my broth	er from unive	ersity, he wants to tro	avel abroad.		
a. escapes	<b>b</b> . graduates	c. runs	<b>d</b> . dies		
16	means producing an	d making products.			
<b>a</b> . Nursing	<b>b</b> . Industry	<b>c</b> . Dentistry	d. Tourism		
17 - A ticket	works	on a bus station.			
	<b>b</b> . inspector	<b>c</b> . payer	<b>d</b> . dentist		
18 - We asked the -	to b	ring some water.			
a. conductor	<b>b</b> . oculist	<b>c</b> . waiter	<b>d</b> . baker		
19 - The manager	told the	to sweep the floor.			
<b>a</b> . postman	<b>b</b> . secretary	<b>c</b> . cleaner	<b>d</b> . director		
20 - A	Checks that you have	paid when you go on	a bus or train.		
	<b>b</b> . cleaner		<b>d</b> . barber		
21 - A V	vashes floors and tid	ies rooms.			
. secretary	<b>b</b> . manager	<b>c</b> . officer	<b>d</b> . cleaner		
22 V-			ala da		
22 - You ask James		a car or machine bre	eaks aown		

) / <del>/</del> / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / /	I IIIai Nevisi	ion zna remi		
<b>b</b> . surgeon	<b>c</b> . professor	d. hairdresser		
s an important perso	on in a bank, shop, sp	orts team, etc.		
<b>b</b> . nurse	<b>c</b> . pilot	<b>d</b> . manager		
repaired the lights in	my office.			
<b>b</b> . robber	<b>c</b> . thief	<b>d</b> . journalist		
always	his pupils to do th	eir best.		
<b>b</b> . prevents	<b>c</b> . encourages	<b>d</b> . neglects		
school at 15, so	me students choose g	general education.		
<b>b</b> . secondary	<b>c</b> . preparatory	<b>d</b> . university		
hnical schools learn	new			
<b>b</b> . stories	c. buttons	<b>d</b> . skills		
Education	is very import	ant.		
<b>b</b> . sport	<b>c</b> . hobby	<b>d</b> . system		
29 - Life would be without electricians, nurses, mechanics and farmers.				
<b>b</b> . possible	<b>c</b> . enjoyable	<b>d</b> . happy		
30 - At the train station, some people the wrong train.				
<b>b</b> . sell	c. buy	<b>d</b> . drive		
	b. surgeon s an important perso b. nurse repaired the lights in b. robber always b. prevents school at 15, so b. secondary hnical schools learn b. stories Education b. sport without electr b. possible tion, some people	b. surgeon c. professor s an important person in a bank, shop, sp b. nurse c. pilot repaired the lights in my office. b. robber c. thief always		

## Grammar



# ملاحظات على طرق التعبير عن المستقبل

يوجد أربع طرق للتعبير عن المستقبل وهي:

۱ – استخدام (will + inf)

am - is - are + going to + inf ) استخدام - ۲

۳ – استخدام ( am – is – are + v + ing

إ – استخدام المضارع البسيط (present simple)

أولا : - استخدام ( will + inf )

نستخدمها للتعبير عن التنبؤ والتوقع والوعد والقرار السريع والعمر أو السن.

- 1 I think it **will rain** tomorrow. (**prediction**) تنبؤ
- 2 If you get high mark, I will buy you a mobile. (promise)
- 3 There is no sugar, I will buy some. (quick decision) قرار سريع
- 4 My brother will be 30 next year.

ثانیا : - استخدام (am – is – are + going to + inf)

تستخدم للتعبير عن حدوث شيء طبقا لدليل وكذلك النيت لفعل شيء

There are a lot of clouds. It <mark>is going to rain</mark>.

They have intention, they are going to buy a car.

معلموه هامة حدا



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اذا جاءت كلمة (<mark>think) مع وجود دليل فإن الدليل هو الأقوي لذا نختار (am – is</mark> – are **going to)** There are a lot of clouds, I think it is going to rain.

ثالثا : استخدام المضارع المستمر (am – is – are + V + ing

نستخدم المضارع المستمر للتعبير عن الأشياء التي رتبنا أن نفعلها في المستقبل

- ≥They are visiting Aswan tomorrow. (It is arranged)
- They are playing football after two days. (They have arranged that)

رابعا :استخدام المضارع البسيط للتعبير عن المستقبل

نستخدم المضارع البسيط اي المصدر بدون اضافات او المصدر المنهى بـ (s-es-ies) مع الأشياء التي ستحدث طبقا لجدول زمني مثل مواعيد وسائل المواصلات والأفلام في السينما والامتحانات

- ĭa The train **leaves** at 9 p.m.
- ≥The film starts at 12 as usual.
- ≥What time does your train arrive on Saturday?

Possibility and recommendation

77

=

ملاحظات على الاحتمال والتوصية والندم في الماضي

1 – Might have + p.p.

نستخدمها للتعبير عن الاحتمال في الماضي: -

- ⇒He might have taken the book, I am not sure.
- **⇒**Ali might have broken the glass.
- 2 Must have + P.P.

نستخدمها للتعبير عن التأكد من حدوث شيء في الماضي: -

- ⇒I must have left my books at home. I am sure.
- I am sure Ali didn't take the train. He must have taken the bus.
- **→**He **must** have regretted smoking.
- 3 Should have + P.P. Shouldn't have + P . P.

نستخدمها للتعبير عن التوصية، أو الندم في الماضي بمعنى كان / ما كان ينبغي أن :-

- ⇒He didn't study hard. He should have studied hard.
- ⇒You shouldn't have gone to bed late last night.
- ⇒He should have talked to his parents.

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# أولا الجمله الخبرية

عند تحويل الجملة الخبرية من مباشر الى غير مباشر نتبع الأتى:

He says to me, "They will by a new car."  $\square$ 

# ١ – نحول فعل القول كالأتى: -

say	say	say to	tell
says	says	says to	tells
said	said	said to	told

- ≥ He says to me," Ali will travel abroad."
- ≥ He tells me that Ali will travel abroad.

# ٢ – نحذف الــ ( ,, ) والأقواس ونربط بكلمة (that) ويأتى بعدها فاعل ثم فعل.

- ≥She said to them, "He is watching TV."
- ≥She told them that he was watching TV.

# ٣ – اذا جاء فعل القول مضارع لا نغير الأزمنة في الأقواس

- Ali says to me," They are playing football."
- Ali tells me that they are playing football.

# 

- ≥ He said to them," Ali has played football."
- ≥ He told them that Ali had played football.

# ويتم تحويل الأزمنة كالأتى: -

present simple	past simple	play/plays	played
present continuous	past continuous	am /is /are playing	was/were playing
present perfect	past perfect	has/have played	had played
<mark>past</mark> simple	past perfect	played	had played
will	would	will play	would play
can	could	can play	could play
may	might	may play	might play
have to – has to - must	had to	have to play	had to play
am – is – are	was – were	am playing	was playing

# ويتم تحويل أسماء الاشارة وعلامات الأزمنة كالأتي: -

this	that
these	those
here	there
now	then
yesterday	the day before

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next	the following	
tomorrow	the following day	Q.,
ago	before	
today	that day	1
last week	the week before	

- ≥She said to her mother, "I am travelling next month."
- ≥She told her mother that she was travelling the following month.
- ≥Dina said," They did this quiz last week."
- ≥Dina said that they had done that quiz the week before.
  - ٤ يتم تحويل ضمائر الفاعل داخل الأقواس كالأتى: -
  - ۱ اذا جاء الفاعل (he she it they) لا يتم تحويلهم ويبقوا كما هم : -
- ≥Mother said," He is eating lunch now."
- ▶ Mother said that he was eating lunch then.
  - ٢ الضمائر ( l we) يتم تحويلهم الى المتكلم أي فاعل جملة القول :
- ≥ He said to them," I have won the prize."
- **➣***He* told them that he had won the prize.
  - ٣ الضمير (you) يتم تحويلة الى المفعول اى المستمع : -
- ≥He said to them, "You can go out."
- ≥He told them that they could go out.

واذا لم ياتي مفعول فيتم تحويلها الي (١)

- ≥He said," You can go out."
- ≥He said that I could go out.

معلومة هامة جدا جدا

- اذا جاء الكلام داخل الأقواس حقيقة علمية لا نغير زمن الفعل حتى لو كان فعل القول ماضي: -
- ≥He said," the sun is bigger than the moon."
- He said that the sun is bigger than the moon.
- وكذلك اذا قيل الكلام منذ فترة قصيرة في وجود كلمات مثل (now just now a moment ago) خارج

الأقـــواس

- ▶ He said to me just now," I will buy a car."
- He told me just now that he will buy a car.

ثانيا الجملة الأمرية (imperative)

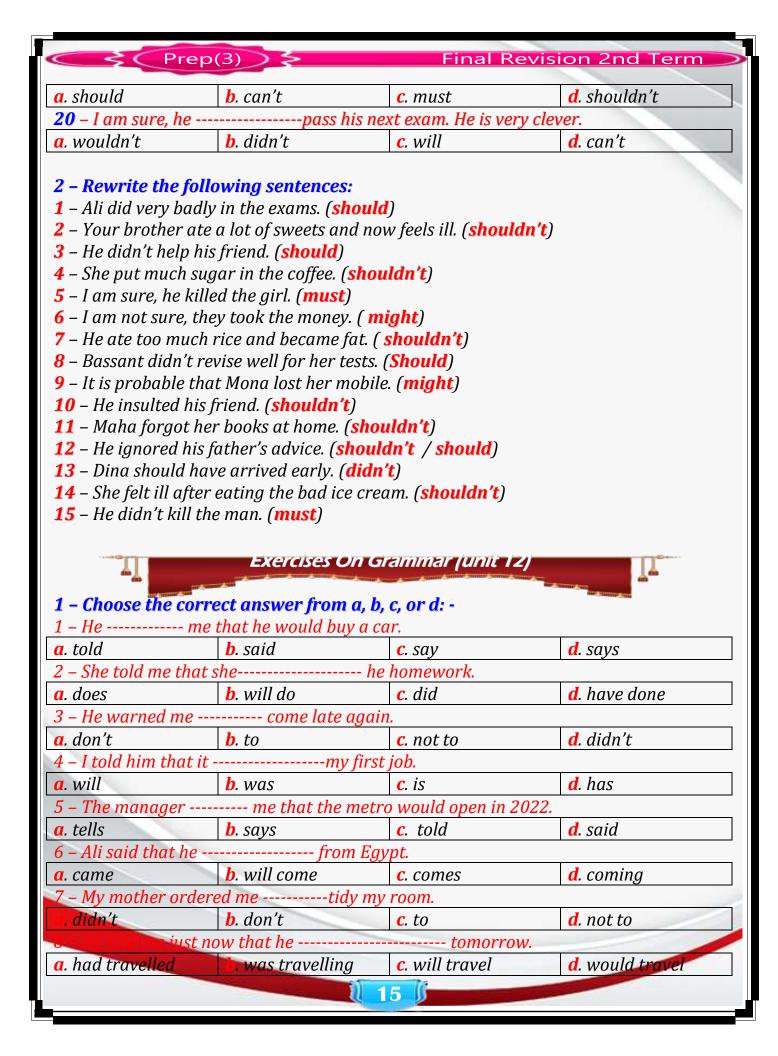
تحويل الحملة الامرية من مباشر الى غير مباشر



told - asked - advised - warned - threatened - ordered  (not to) وفضح (don't) اذا كان اللم مثبت واذا كان اللم مثبت واللم مث	C & C Pre	p(3) >	Final Rev	rision 2nd Term
told -asked - advised - warned - threatened - ordered  (not to) والله مثبت واذا كان الله والله والل			1 11161 1 (3)	
(not to) وفتح (don't) الخاكان اللهر مثبت واذاكان اللهر منفي تحنف الاقواس ونتمج (to) الخاكان اللهر مثبت واذاكان اللهر منفي تحنف الاقواس ونتمج (to) الخاكان اللهر مثبت واذاكان اللهر منفي تحنف الاقواس ونتمج (to) الخاكان اللهر مثبت واذاكان اللهر مثبت واذاكان اللهر الل			من الكلمات الاتية حسب المعنى	١ – نحول فعل القول الى اي كلمة
**He said to me," Take the medicine."  **He advised me to take the medicine.  **She said to them," Open the books."  **Ali said to them," Don't waste your time."  **Ali warned them not to waste their time.	told – asked – advised	d – warned – threa	tened – ordered	
**He advised me to take the medicine.  **She said to them," Open the books."  **Ali said to them," Don't waste your time."  **Ali warned them not to waste their time.	(not to) ¿	, نحذف (don't) ونضع	ذا كان الامر مثبت واذا كان الامر منفي	۲ - نحذف الاقواس ونضع (to) ا
### Advised me to take the medicine.  ### She said to them," Open the books."  #### Ali warned them not to waste their time.  #### Please, don't be late." the teacher said.  ##### The teacher advised them not to be late.  ##### List and to them," Study hard. Don't waste your time.  ###################################	≥He said to me," <b>T</b>	<mark>ake</mark> the medicine	,,	
**She asked them to open the books.  **Ali said to them," Don't waste your time."  **Ali warned them not to waste their time.  **Please, don't be late." the teacher said.  **The teacher advised them not to be late.  **Ithe teacher advised them not to be late.  **Ithe teacher advised them not to be late.  **Ithe said to them," Study hard. Don't waste your time.  **He said to them," Study hard and not to waste their time.  **Ithe advised them to study hard and not to waste their time.  **Ithe devised them to study hard and not to waste their time.  **Ithink ithem to morrow.  **a. will rain b. is raining c. rains d. is going to rain  **2 - The bus to Aswan—at ten past six this evening.  **a. will leave b. leaves c. is leaving d. is going to leave  **3 - My neighbours—to a new house next month.  **a. move b. moving c. moves d. are moving  **4 - Let's walk quickly the shop—in ten minutes.  **a. closes b. closed c. was closed d. are closing  **5 - I am hungry. I think I—a sandwich.  **a. am buying b. buy c. will buy d. going buy  **6 - Ahmed's uncle is ill so he—to work tomorrow.  **a. is not going b. didn't go c. wasn't going d. went  **7 - What time—the coach go?  **a. does b. do c. will d. is  **B. My daughter Bosy—the sleeper train tonight.				
Ali said to them," Don't waste your time."  Ali warned them not to waste their time.  "Please, don't be late." the teacher said.  The teacher advised them not to be late.  (and) air liesely billing:  "He said to them," Study hard. Don't waste your time.  He advised them to study hard and not to waste their time.  **He advised them to study hard and not to waste their time.  **Lead to them," Study hard and not to waste their time.  **Lead to them, Study hard and not to waste their time.  **Lead to them, Study hard and not to waste their time.  **Lead to them, Study hard and not to waste their time.  **Lead to them, Study hard and not to waste their time.  **Lead to them, Study hard and not to waste their time.  **Lead to them, Study hard and not to waste their time.  **Lead to them, Study hard and not to waste their time.  **Lead to them, Study hard and not to waste their time.  **Lead to them, Study hard and not to waste their time.  **Lead to them, Study hard and not to waste their time.  **Lead to them, Study hard and not to waste their time.  **Lead to them, Study hard and not to waste their time.  **Lead to them, Study hard and not to waste their time.  **Lead to them, Study hard and not to waste their time.  **Lead to them, Study hard and not to waste their time.  **Lead to them, Study hard and not to waste their time.  **Lead to them, Study hard and not to waste their time.  **Lead to them, Study hard and not to waste their time.  **Lead to them, Study hard and not to waste their time.  **Lead to them, Study hard and not to waste their time.  **Lead to them, Study hard and not to waste their time.  **Lead to them, Study hard and not to waste their time.  **Lead to them, Study hard and not to waste their time.  **Lead to them, Study hard and not to waste their time.  **Lead to them, Study hard and not to waste their time.  **Lead to them, Study hard and not to waste their time.  **Lead to them, Study hard and not to waste their time.  **Lead to them, Study hard and not to waste their time.  **Lead to them		•		
**Ali warned them not to waste their time.  - !   Please, don't be late." the teacher said.  **The teacher advised them not to be late.		•		
"Please, don't be late." the teacher said.  "The teacher advised them not to be late."  "It eacher advised them not to be late."  "It eacher advised them not to be late."  "It eacher advised them not to be late."  "It each libe late." (and) at libe late libe late libe late late late late late late late lat		-		
*** "Please, don't be late." the teacher said.  **The teacher advised them not to be late.  -: ** List   Li	All warnea tnem	<b>not to</b> waste thei		
**The teacher advised them not to be late. **Discrete** (and) ** aix listed to them," Study hard. Don't waste your time. ** Ale said to them," Study hard and not to waste their time. **  **He said to them," Study hard and not to waste their time.  **He advised them to study hard and not to waste their time.  **In the control of the co			فل الاقواس يتم حذفها كالاتى: -	۳ – اذا جاءت كلمة please داه
## He said to them," Study hard. Don't waste your time.  ## He advised them to study hard and not to waste their time.  ### To Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d: -    I - Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d: -    I - I think it	🙇 " <mark>Please</mark> , don't be	late." the teacher	r said.	
**He said to them," Study hard. Don't waste your time.  **He advised them to study hard and not to waste their time.  **In think it	<b>≥</b> The teacher advi	sed them not to b	e late.□	
## Advised them to study hard and not to waste their time.    Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d: -		تحويل كالأتى: -	اس نضع بينهما كلمة  (and) عند ال	٤ — اذا جاء جملتي أمر داخل الاقو
1 - Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d: - 1 - I think it	≥He said to them,'	' Study hard. Don	't waste your time.	
1 - Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d: - 1 - I think it	≥He advised them	to study hard and	d not to waste their time.	
1 - Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d: - 1 - I think it				
1 - I think it		Exercises	On Grammar (unit 10)	
1 - I think it	dis and the second seco			
a. will rain b. is raining c. rains d. is going to rain  2 - The bus to Aswan at ten past six this evening. a. will leave b. leaves c. is leaving d. is going to leave  3 - My neighbours				
2 - The bus to Aswan				d is going to rain
a. will leave b. leaves c. is leaving d. is going to leave  3 - My neighboursto a new house next month.  a. move b. moving c. moves d. are moving  4 - Let's walk quickly the shop in ten minutes.  a. closes b. closed c. was closed d. are closing  5 - I am hungry. I think I a sandwich.  a. am buying b. buy c. will buy d. going buy  6 - Ahmed's uncle is ill so he to work tomorrow.  a. is not going b. didn't go c. wasn't going d. went  7 - What time				u. is going to ruin
3 - My neighboursto a new house next month.  a. move b. moving c. moves d. are moving  4 - Let's walk quickly the shopin ten minutes.  a. closes b. closed c. was closed d. are closing  5 - I am hungry. I think I a sandwich.  a. am buying b. buy c. will buy d. going buy  6 - Ahmed's uncle is ill so heto work tomorrow.  a. is not going b. didn't go c. wasn't going d. went  7 - What timethe coach go?  a. does b. do c. will d. is  8 - My daughter Bosy				d. is going to leave
a. move b. moving c. moves d. are moving  4 - Let's walk quickly the shop			<u>.                                      </u>	on is going to rouve
a. closesb. closedc. was closedd. are closing5 - I am hungry. I think I a sandwich.a. am buyingb. buyc. will buyd. going buy6 - Ahmed's uncle is ill so he to work tomorrow.a. is not goingb. didn't goc. wasn't goingd. went7 - What time the coach go?a. doesb. doc. willd. is8 - My daughter Bosy 4 years next year will beb. is beingc. bed. is going to be- We are the sleeper train tonight.				<mark>d</mark> . are moving
5 - I am hungry. I think I a sandwich.  a. am buying b. buy c. will buy d. going buy  6 - Ahmed's uncle is ill so he to work tomorrow.  a. is not going b. didn't go c. wasn't going d. went  7 - What time the coach go?  a. does b. do c. will d. is  8 - My daughter Bosy 4 years next year.  will be b. is being c. be d. is going to be  - We are the sleeper train tonight.	4 – Let's walk quick	kly the shop	in ten minutes.	
a. am buyingb. buyc. will buyd. going buy6 - Ahmed's uncle is ill so he to work tomorrow.a. is not goingb. didn't goc. wasn't goingd. went7 - What time the coach go?a. doesb. doc. willd. is8 - My daughter Bosy 4 years next year will beb. is beingc. bed. is going to be- We are the sleeper train tonight.	a. closes	b. closed	c. was closed	d. are closing
6 - Ahmed's uncle is ill so he to work tomorrow.  a. is not going b. didn't go c. wasn't going d. went  7 - What time the coach go?  a. does b. do c. will d. is  8 - My daughter Bosy 4 years next year.  will be b. is being c. be d. is going to be  - We are the sleeper train tonight.	5 – I am hungry. I t	hink I a	sandwich	
a. is not goingb. didn't goc. wasn't goingd. went7 - What time the coach go?a. doesb. doc. willd. is8 - My daughter Bosy 4 years next year will beb. is beingc. bed. is going to be- We are the sleeper train tonight.				<mark>d</mark> . going buy
7 - What time the coach go?         a. does       b. do       c. will       d. is         8 - My daughter Bosy 4 years next year.         . will be       b. is being       c. be       d. is going to be         - We are the sleeper train tonight.				
a. doesb. doc. willd. is8 - My daughter Bosy4 years next year will beb. is beingc. bed. is going to be- We are the sleeper train tonight.			<u> </u>	<mark>d</mark> . went
8 – My daughter Bosy 4 years next year.  will be b. is being c. be d. is going to be  - We are the sleeper train tonight.				1.
will be b. is being c. be d. is going to be — We are the sleeper train tonight.				<u>a.</u> 1S
- We are the sleeper train tonight.				d is going to be
				u. is going to be
LIVE BALLEY TO THE CONTRACT OF	a. take	h. took	c. taking	d. will take
12	WI COLLEG	7.000		VII TYTEL CUITO

Prep	(3) >	Final Revis	ion 2nd Term	
	at seven o'clock	,		
	b. leaves	c. is leaving	d. is going to leave	
	e restaurant. We have d			
	<b>b</b> . are eating		<mark>d</mark> . eat	
12 - I think it	hot in Aswan.			
	<mark>b</mark> . will be		d. are	
•	dark clouds. I think it-			
	-	c. is going to rain	<mark>d</mark> . rains	
	e, Ipuni.		1,	
a. am	b. will	c. am going	<mark>d</mark> . going	
	ged everything, we		d will travel	
	<b>b</b> . are travelling	c. are going to travel	<mark>d</mark> . will travel	
16 - I intend, I		a am aoina to huu	d by	
a. am buying		c. am going to buy	d. buy	
	nging, I <mark>b</mark> . answer	c. am answering	d am going to answer	
	hink she		d. am going to answer	
a. is going to pass		c. will pass	d. is passing	
	the film.	C. Will pubs	u. is passing	
a. will enjoy		c. is enjoying	d. is going to enjoy	
	tomorrov			
a. is going to leave		c. leaves	<mark>d</mark> . will leave	
2 - Rewrite the foll		<u>,                                      </u>	<u>.                                    </u>	
<b>1</b> – I have arranged	to visit Aswan. ( <mark>visitin</mark> g	<b>g</b> )		
<b>2</b> – I intend to visit A	swan. ( <mark>going</mark> )			
<b>3</b> – Our plane is at 9				
4 – we are going to h				
<b>5</b> – I promise to buy	,	( - )		
	to be a doctor. ( <b>going</b> t	<b>(0</b> )		
2 0 0	o sell the car. ( <b>intend</b> )			
8 – He will give me a present. (promises)				
9 – There are dark clouds in the sky. ( <b>I think</b> )  10 – The bus is at three o'clock tomorrow. (arrives)				
11 – She has arranged to study English. (studying)				
12 - I am going to leave Egypt. (intend)				
13 – She decided to marry Ali. (going)				
14 – Mona's intention is to be an engineer. (going)				
- It is arranged to borrow the book. (1)				
	Exercises On Gi	rammar (unit 11)		

	(3)	Final Revis	ion 2nd Term
4 Charactha ann			
	ect answer from a, b,		
	this film already		d soos
a. see	<b>b</b> . saw my book at	c. seen	d. sees
2 - 1 am sure, 1	h moust have	t nome.	d should have
	b. must have		
	to Omar's village. He -	c. can't	d. must
a. may 4 – He have		C. Cun t	<b>u</b> . must
<b>a</b> . will		c. must	d. shouldn't
	e have been		u. Siloululi t
		c. should	<b>d</b> . can't
<b>a</b> . must <b>6</b> – They h		C. SHOUIU	u. cun t
a. shouldn't		c. mustn't	<b>d</b> . won't
	<b>b</b> . snouta father hav		
	<b>b</b> . should		_
	nave been winter when		d. should
	<b>b</b> . might		<b>u</b> . Snoutu
	have been ill. I am sure		d mysty't
	<b>b</b> . may		d. mustn't
	have drunk this car		d age
	<b>b</b> . should		<b>d</b> . can
	ave tried this mobile. i		d a m n / h
		c. should	d. can't
	t meet you in the park.		
a. shouldn't	<b>b</b> . should	c. mustn't	d. will
	that? I am not sure. I -		
a. must	<b>b</b> . mustn't	c. will	<mark>d</mark> . am
	have written this le		7 . 7 .
	<b>b</b> . can't	c. must	d. might
	nd his book. He		
a. will	<b>b</b> . can't	c. mustn't	<mark>d</mark> . might
	vas nice! you		
a. can't	<b>b</b> . shouldn't	c. should	d. mustn't
	een clever, he		1.
a. can't	<b>b</b> . mustn't	c. must	d. won't
	- have become addicte		1 , , , , ,
	<b>b</b> . might	c. must	d. shouldn't
<b>19</b> - The exam	have been diffic	ult. No one got 100%.	
		10	
	· ·	4 \$	



Drop	(3)	Final Revis	ion 2nd Torm
Prep	(3)	Filial Revis	ion zna rem
9 – "	- be late," said my teac <b>b</b> . To	cher.	
			d. Didn't
10 – We asked the w	aiter b	ring us some water.	
a. if	<b>b</b> . that	c. to	<b>d</b> . whether
11 – The ticket inspe	ctor warned us	look out of	the window.
a. doesn't	<b>b</b> . don't	c. not to	d. to
12 – The mechanic a	dvised the driver	the oil.	
<b>a</b> . to changing	<b>b</b> . don't change	<b>c</b> . to change	<b>d</b> . to changed
13 – The baker said t	that her cakes	the best in the vi	llage.
<b>a</b> . have been	<b>b</b> . has been	c. were	<b>d</b> . are
14 – The manager to	old the cleaner to	the des c. cleaned	sks.
a. clean	<b>b</b> . cleans	<b>c</b> . cleaned	<b>d</b> . cleaning
15 – He told me	he would he	lp me.	
<b>a</b> . if	<b>b</b> . to	c. that	<b>d</b> . whether
16 – He told me a mo	oment ago that he	to	morrow.
		<b>c</b> . had arrived	
17 – He said that he	working o	n a project.	
a. is	<b>b</b> . was	<b>c</b> . have	<b>d</b> . has
18 – The manager to	old him	c. have wear a helmet to pro	tect himself.
l <b>a</b> . don't	<b>h</b> never	c not to	d to
19 - He asked her to		bout her work experie	nce.
<b>a</b> . telling	<b>b</b> . told	c. tells	<b>d</b> . tell
20 – The doctor advised me eat healthy food.			
a. to	<b>b</b> . not to	c. don't	<b>d</b> . doesn't
2 - Rewrite the following sentences:			
1 - "Don't touch the s	snake," Nawal said to (	Ola. ( <mark>warned</mark> )	

- 2 "Stand up," the teacher said to the class. (ordered)
- 3 "Go on! You can swim across the pool!" Mazin's father said to him. (asked)
- 4 "The museum is next to the park," Mr El-Baz said to Omar. (told)
- 5- "I would like to read the book?" Randa said to Reem. (told)
- 6 "English is our favourite subject," my friends said to me. (told)
- 7 "I am learning how to swim," said Tarek. (that)
- 8 "The new shop will open in two weeks' time," Sara told us. (would)
- 9 "My sister wants to buy a book," said Ahmed.( Ahmed said)
- 10 "I come from Egypt," said Ali. (reported speech)
- 11 "Breathe in," the doctor said. (asked)
- <u> 12 "Tidy your room!" said my mother. (ordered)</u>
- 3 "Please don't be late," the teacher said. (warned)
- 14 He told me that they would travel the following day. (said to)

15 – He warned me not to touch the wire. (said to me)

# Model Test (1)

1	Einich	the	fall	lowing	dial	A CILLO
1 -	<b>Finish</b>	me,	JUII	owing	ulul	ogue:

A Presenter and Dr Hamdi about addiction to things.

*Presenter:* (1)-----?

Dr Hamdi: There are two ways that people can become addicted to things.

Presenter: (2)-----?

Dr Hamdi: They are physical and psychological addiction.

Presenter: How can we help those people?

Dr Hamdi: (3)----- and give them advice.

Presenter: Thanks for coming today.

*Dr Hamdi:* (4) -----

- 2 Write what you would say: -
- 1 You want to book a return ticket to Alexandria.
- **2** You advise your friend not to arrive late.
- **3** You express your opinion about the exam.
- 3 Read and answer the questions:

Not long ago it was a dream- No one ever expected this dream to come true. But in the recent years, it has turned into a fact. One may wonder what this dream is. It's the mobile phone. It is considered a breakthrough in the world of communication. In the past, people used to install phones in houses or offices or use public phones. And, despite their problems, they were quite satisfactory. The mobile phone has added a new taste and a new flavour to our life. You can take it with you wherever you go. It is easy to carry. It has saved us the trouble of looking for a phone in time of need, It can be used as a computer, an alarm clock, a TV, and a reminder.

# A)Answer the following questions:

- 1- How has the mobile phone changed our life?
- 2- How could people communicate in the past?
- **3** What are the uses of the mobile phone?
- B) Choose the correct answer from a,b, c or d:
- 4- Mobile phones have made communication ......
- a. easier b. worse c. harder d. more difficult
- 5- The mobile phone has ......
- a. one use b. two uses c. many uses d. no uses

# Final Revision 2nd Term

# 4 - The Reader (Black Beauty)

A - Match the following

(A)	(B)
1. When the owner gave a call	a. Jerry and Polly.
2. Is he gentle?	b. a woman and two children ran out.
3. The new owners were called	c. asked the young girl
4. Jerry owned another horse	d. Called Ginger
	e. called Captain

# B) Answer the following questions

- **1** Who was the best Owner in Beauty's point of view?
- **2** How do we know that Jerry cares about his horses?
- **3** Why did Ginger stop kicking and biting?
- 4 What did Jerry own?
- **5** How much did Beauty cost Jerry?
- 5 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:
- 1 The place you are travelling to is your------
- a. location b. sense c. destination d. application
- **2** Mountains, rivers or other natural things that you can see ------
- a. goal b. senses c. society d. scenery
- *3 I might have ----- this film already.*
- a. see b. saw c. seen d. sees
- **4** I am sure, I ----- my book at home.
- a. may have b. must have c. might have d. should have
- 5 Mechanics need many ----- to understand how cars work.
- a. socks b. souvenirs c. skulls d. skills
- **6** My mother ordered me -----tidy my room.
- a. didn't b. don't c. to d. not to

# 6 - Rewrite the following sentences:

- 1 I have arranged to visit Aswan. (visiting)
- 2 He ate too much rice and became fat. ( shouldn't)
- 3 "I would like to read the book?" Randa said to Reem. (told)
- 7 Write a paragraph of (7) sentences about ONE of the following:
- 1 The dangers of smoking.
- 2 Means of transport.

Units (13-14-15)

Important words

_		100
Dro	$\mathbf{p}$	$\prime$ $\prec$ $\iota$
	$\smile$	( )

# Final Revision 2nd Term

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
anything	أي شيء	minaret	مأذنت
explain	يشرح –يفسر	ruler	حاكم
observatory	مرصد	Greece	اليونان
polite	مؤدب	dome	قبه
wonders	عجائب	waterfall	شلال
astronomer	عالم فلك	man-made	من صنع الأنسان
astronomy	علم الفلك	arrangements	ترتيبات
solar		lighthouse	منارة
planets		fountain	نافورة
meteorite	نيزك	development	تطور
monuments	اثار	advertise	يعلن
marble	رخام	arrange	يرتب
transfer	يحول — ينقل	require	يحتاج
report	ی social media تقریر		وسائل التواصل الاجتماعي
Function Box (13)			
Asking polite questions ועל שיז ואשוי וואייד			
Could you please explain to me why (I can't feel the earth turn)? $\Box$			
I wonder if you could	tell me what (a star is	made of).	
I'd like to know if (yo			
	d (come and see the ob	servatory one day)?	
Function Box (14)		1	
Asking for opinion		Expressing agree	ment / disagreement
What do you think of (the Sphinx)?		I couldn't agree with you more.	
How do you feel abou	it (the Cairo Tower)?	That's (exactly) how I feel.	
Do you agree?□		You have a point there	
		- I'm afraid I (totally) disagree.	
- I feel completely the opposite			
Function Box (15)			

encouraging people to continue speaking $\Box$	🗌 تشجيع الناس على اكمال الكلام
Great! What else does it say?	
Really? Go on.	
How wonderful! Tell me more.	
Then what happened?	
What happened after that? $\square$	

	(3)	Final Revis	ion 2nd Term
П			
1 – Finish the follow	vina dialogue:		
Nora is talking to an	•		
Nora: Can I ask you			
_			
Nora: (2)		?	
	are 8 planets in our so		
Nora: (3)		?	
	t all the planets have		
Nora: Thank you ver	-		
2 - Write what you	would say: -		
<b>1</b> – You ask your siste	er to open the window	V.	
<b>2</b> – Your father asks	you to bring him some	e water.	
<b>3</b> – You are asked to	close the door.		
	nd politely to lend you	ı his pen.	
<b>5</b> - You want your br	other to help you.		
	ect answer from a, b		
		-in our solar system.	T.,
	<b>b</b> . planes		<b>d</b> . plans
	the study of the star		
a. farming	<b>b</b> . astrology		<b>d</b> . industry
		nd wants to be an	
	<b>b</b> . dentist	c. farmer	<b>d</b> . astronomer
		nes see which disc	
a. sun	<b>b</b> . camels	c. shooting stars	<b>d</b> . moons
	seum has a of r		
a. bike	<b>b</b> . piece	c. pack	<b>d</b> . bottle
·	ually about 14		Γ.,
a. agrees	<b>b</b> . degrees	c. pots	<b>d</b> . shots
	cludes the sun and s		
a. solar system	<b>b</b> . lunar system	<i>c.</i> teaching system	<b>d</b> . free system
7 - Some of the plan		, 	T -
<b>a</b> . friends	<b>b</b> . moons	c. plants	<b>d</b> . noons
		nd stars through a te	
a. Dentists	<b>b</b> . Farmers	c. Astrologers	d. Astronomers
9 - The biggest obje	ect in our solar syste		
. sun	<b>b</b> . moon	c. earth	d. meteorite
10 – The earth	around the s	un.	
		20 (	

✓ ₹ Prep	(3)	Final Revis	ion 2nd Term
<b>a</b> . stops	<b>b</b> . turns	<b>c</b> . falls	d. freezes
11 - Some stars are	e made of		
<b>a</b> . gas	<b>b</b> . rockets	c. metal	<b>d</b> . paper
12 - There are eigh	<u>ıt mo</u> ı	ing round the sun.	
<b>a</b> . planets	<b>b</b> . suns	<b>c</b> . plays	<b>d</b> . poles
13 – To make some	thing easy to unders	<u>tand</u>	
a. plain	<b>b</b> . plane	<b>c</b> . explain	<b>d</b> . complain
14 - If you are	, you speak and l	behave in a nice way.	
<b>a</b> . polite	<b>b</b> . rude	c. impolite	<b>d</b> . liar
15 me	ans you want to know	w why.	
	<b>b</b> . wonder		<b>d</b> . die
		hich scientists watch	space.
		c. laboratory	
		ome questions for me	
a. possibly		c. impossible	<b>d</b> . probable
1	ınd		
		c. plants	<b>d</b> . stairs
	ar in our solar		
	<b>b</b> . sister		<b>d</b> . poem
		at moves quickly thro	L
a. laughing	<b>b</b> . happy		<b>d</b> . shooting
	ets, it is more than 40		
a. degrees	<b>b</b> . hot	c. shot	<b>d</b> . agrees
	ferent shapes and		
a. sizes	<b>b</b> . rises	c. shops	d. ships
	on the moo	<u> </u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
a. shots	<b>b</b> . looks	c. shines	<b>d</b> . likes
		around 1	
a. plus	<b>b</b> . minus	c. add	d. up
	lain why we can't fee		?
a. turn	<b>b</b> . sleep	c. speak	<b>d</b> . swims
	ns itself at about 1.67		hour.
a. for	<b>b</b> . the	<b>c.</b> a	<b>d</b> . an
	me, p		u. un
a. follows	<b>b</b> . following		d. followed
	could tell me what a		u. jonoweu
cry	<b>b</b> . wander	c. wonder	<b>d</b> . tell
	y interesting		u. ten
a. mice	<b>b</b> . faces	c. facts	d. fog
u. mice	v. juces	i. jucis	u. jug
		21	

### Prep(3) > Final Revision 2nd Term 30 - My favourite part of the job is when I use the -----to look at the stars. a. telescope **b**. glasses d. booklet. c. scissors Exercises On Vocabulary (unit 14) 1 - Finish the following dialogue: Basant and Abdo are talking about the wonders. Basant: What is this list about? Abdo: (1)-----Basant: Seven wonders! (2)-----? Abdo: Yes, there are some of them in Egypt. Basant: (3)-----Abdo: They are the Pyramids and the Lighthouse. Basant: Is there a lighthouse now? Abdo: (4) -----2 - Write what you would say: -1 - Your mother asks if you have finished cleaning the kitchen. The dishes are not clean yet. 2 – Your friend asks you when the book club will meet. 3 – You ask your friend about his opinion of the film. 4 – Your friend thinks that the Suez Canal is a great project, you agree. 5 – You are asked about your opinion of the Sphinx. 3 - Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d: 1. The Taj Mahal is a ------ in India. a. pyramid **b**. moment c. monument d. tower 2 - A ----- something that is built to remind people of an important event or person c. waterfall b. fall d. tunnel a. monument 3 - A very hard white, black or pink rock used for building is called -----**b**. purple a. marble c. yellow d. greed 4 –A----is a tall, thin tower. a. funnel **b**. minaret c. tunnel d. knife 5 - A -----is a person like a king who can tell people what to do. d. headmistress **b**. farmer a. ruler c. headmaster 6 - ----is a country between Italy and Turkey. **b**. Egypt c. Iraq d. India a. Greece 7 - The top of a building that is the shape of half a circle is a -----a. pyramid **b**. tower c. gum d. dome 8 - Lake Nasser is a ------lake. . traditional **b**. modern c. man-made d. personal 9 – Baghdad is a city in -----

C   Prep	o(3) >	Final Revis	ion 2nd Term
	<mark>b</mark> . Iraq		d. England
	where the ri		
a. film	<b>b</b> . water cycle	c. waterfall	d. water drop
11 – You can usually	r find trees and birds a	<u>t</u> an	
	<b>b</b> . adventure		<mark>d</mark> . object
12 – The floor of this	s mosque is made of		
<mark>a</mark> . foam	<b>b</b> . bread	c. marble	<mark>d</mark> . paper
13 – The roof of the	mosque is a huge, roun	nd	
	<mark>b</mark> . tunnel	c. dome	<mark>d</mark> . plate
14 – The top of the t	a <u>ll remi</u>	nds me of the shape of	a pencil.
I I			<mark>d</mark> . minaret
15 – A fire has		ancient objects.	_
a. built	b. destroyed	c. decorated	d. preserved
	before		
a. eating	<b>b</b> . singing	c. making	<mark>d</mark> . reading
17 – "re" means			
a. before	<mark>b</mark> . again	c. in	d. after
-	ong means		
a. miss	b. catch		d. pass
	ked Hassan to		
a. redo		c. clean	d. miss
	he spinxs" . This is a	-	
	b. correct		<mark>d</mark> . not wrong
	to the scho		
a. burn	<b>b</b> . misread	c. reread	<mark>d</mark> . kill
	out New		
	<b>b</b> . wonders		d. planets
	of the		
a. ball	b. list	c. menu	<mark>d</mark> . recipe
	-Gardens of Babylon ar		
	b. Floating		<mark>d</mark> . Sleeping
	the Taj Mahal to		otooping
a. remind		c. burn	<mark>d</mark> . kill
	mid is one of the		VI IIII
	b. fake	c. new	<mark>d</mark> . modern
	couldn't		WI III ON OF II
	b. disagree	c. refuse	d. free
	elps to		
	b. protect	c. infect	d. burn
u. ucseruy	protect	c. mject	u. Duitt

C > Prep	(3)	Final Revis	ion 2nd Term
29 – The Taj Mahal l		·	
a. minarets	b. trees	c. branches	<mark>d</mark> . pyramids
	er should be		
a. from	b. in	c. on	d. by
	Exercises On Vo	cabulary (unit 15)	
411 market			Complete Com
1 – Finish the follow	ving dialogue:	2	
Ali: (1)		/	
_	report on the internet		
Ali: (2)	Farmtians and the inte	•	
	Egyptians and the inte	ernet.	
Ali: What else does it	-		
	e should give our perso		aarc
		mai injormation to otr	iers.
Dina: Because they n	•	2011	
2 - Write what you	Thank y	vou	
	ourage your friend to te	all you more about the	internet
	bout your favourite soo	_	internet.
3 – You give your op	_	lui site.	
	hat Facebook wastes t	ima you aaraa	
5 – Your father gave		ime, you ugree.	
	ect answer from a, b,	c or d	
	becoming bigger, bet		
a. development	<b>b</b> . thirst	c. hunger	d. food
	s to tell people about		
a. advertise	b. kill	c. buy	d. save
	means to make plan		
	<b>b</b> . danger		<mark>d</mark> . range
3	is to need or ask yo	u to do something	
a. inquire	<b>b</b> . fire	c. require	d. hire
4 ar	e the websites used b	y people to communi	icate.
a. Social work	<b>b</b> . Social fans	c. Social books	d. Social media
	ne or something from		
a. transfusion	<b>b</b> . transmit	c. translate	d. transfer
6 - Have you read a	about the latest	in comput	ters?
	<b>b</b> . development		d. developed
	in the news		
a. advertisement	idea	c. robbery	d. book
			1000

C - Prep	p(3)	Final Revis	ion 2nd Term
0 4:00	that all mannal.	waylaya wagu baata	
	that all manual v		d wa gruina m ant
O It is years over on	b. theft	c. require	d. requirement
	sive to sor		d
a. see	D. watch	c. advertise	a. watching
		see the teacher after .	
	<b>b</b> . intend		<mark>d</mark> . arranged
	lwaysus t		T
		c. encourages	d. makes
		s have Smartphones.	T -
	<b>b</b> . percent		d. accent
		f <sub>_</sub> internet users in th	
		c. as high	
		emsscan	1.
<mark>a</mark> . under	<b>b</b> . within	c. for	d. with
<u> 15 - The thieves</u>	the bank a	ınd ran away.	
a. painted	<b>b</b> . stole	c. robbed	d. insulted
16 - How much did	d they the	man for repairing the	e computer?
	<b>b</b> . cost		
17 - Some messag	es on the internet a	re not real. They are	from people
to get information	from you.	•	
a. scams		c. cons	
18 – We read abou	t some interesting	in science o	on a website.
		c. develops	
		he night and took the i	
	<b>b</b> . pilot		d. sailor
		rking sites make sure	
	formation about you.		по сторие и по
a. settings	<b>b</b> . sized	c. prizes	d. rises
		money to or fron	
a. transfuse	b. transplant	c. transport	d. transfer
	nders are g		u. ci unsjei
		c. in	d. with
a. from	<b>b</b> . by	C. III	u. With
22 The musicate to	uo aloo boon mut an an	a anlina f-	u all noon!
		onlinefor	
a. gallery	<b>b</b> . basket	c. bin	<mark>d</mark> . pin
	broken. How can we		
. repair	<b>b</b> . destroy	c. solve	d. melt
	s paintings in the new		
a. pool	h. gallery	c. broacher	d. bank
	No.	10	

## Final Revision 2nd Term

26 - The Sphinx is a famous----- that tourists visit.

a. tomb b. temple c. monument d. stadium

27 – All monuments should be-----

a. robbed b. stolen c. protected d. destroyed

28 – Many jobs ----- dealing with social media.

a. require b. fire c. inquire d. hire

29 – They have ----- everything. They are buying a new house.

a. arrange b. arranged c. arranges d. arranging

30 – We should know about the -----technology.

a. late b. latest c. last d. list

### Grammar

# ported speech 13



# السؤال في المباشر والغير مباشر

يوجد نوعان من السؤال سؤال يبدأ بأداة استفهام وسؤال يبدأ بفعل مساعد خطوات تحويل السؤال من مباشر الى غير مباشر

١ — نحول فعل القول كالأتى: -

say – say to	ask	□او اي ڪلمڌ تساويهم مثل
says – says to	asks	wanted to know – inquired – wondered
said – said to	asked	ولا یأتی بعدهم مضعول

- ► He says to me, "Have they watched TV?"
- ►He asks me if they have watched TV.

اذا بدأ السؤال بفعل مساعد ويأتى بعدهم فاعل ثم فعل أما (if - whether) اذا بدأ السؤال بفعل مساعد ويأتى بعدهم فاعل ثم فعل أما

- اذا بدأ السؤال بأداة الأستفهام فاننا نربط بأداة الأستفهام ويأتى بعدها فاعل ثم فعل... ونحذف علامة الاستفهام ونضع 🕽
- ▶She says to them," when will Ali arrive?"
- She asks them when Ali will arrive.
- ▶Dina said to Huda," Can he win the cup?"
- ▶Dina asked Huda if he could win the cup.

٣ — اذا جاء فعل القول مضارع تبقي الازمنة كما هي واذا جاء فعل القول ماضي نحول كل زمن الى ماضية

▶She says," Is he reading a story?" ▶ She said," Is he reading a story?"

► She asks if he is reading a story. ► She asked if he was reading a story.

-: يتم حذفهم عند التحويل do-does-did يتم حذفهم عند التحويل - اذا جاء الفعل المساعد

- ►He said," Does she cook lunch?"
- ► He asked if she cooked lunch.
- ▶He said," Did she cook lunch?"
- He asked if she had cooked lunch.

لللحظم سامة

# Final Revision 2nd Term

لتحويل الأزمنة وأسماء الأشارة والضمائر راجع الشرح في الوحدة (12)

ه – ملخص هام جدا : -

بعد كل التحويل يأتى بعد كل من اداة الاستفهام كرابط و (if- whether) فاعل ثم فعل — ولو كان فعل القول مضارع نختار مضارع أو مستقبل ولو جاء فعل القول ماضى نختار ماضى الا في الحالات الشاذة

He asked where I lived.

He asked if I lived in Cairo.

He asked whether I liked football or not.

# he present perfect passive



١ — المضارع التام يتكون كالأتى : –

ا مفعول + have / has + P.P فاعل ا

- ►He has watched TV.
- ►They have watched TV.

have / has بعد كل من (not) بعد كل من - ٢

- ►Ali hasn't taken the books.
- ►We haven't met the tourist.

٣ - يستخدم المضارع التام مع كل من: -

since	for	just	already	yet	ever – never
منذ (بداية الحدث	لمدة ( مدة الحدث)	للتو – حالا	بالفعل	حتى الأن ( في النفي)	كالسؤال − النفي

- ►He has studied for 3 years.
- ► He has studied since 2015.
- ► Have you ever seen a lion?
- ►No, I have never seen a lion.
- ►She has just arrived.
- ►They haven't eaten lunch yet.
- They have lived here for a year.

٤ – تكوين السؤال : -

# ------+ فاعل + P.P ------

**▶**Has He mended the car?

Yes, he has. No, he hasn't.

Have they seen the accident?

Yes, they have. No, they haven't.

٥ - صيغة البنى للمجهول مع المضارع التام : -

have / has + been + P.P مفعول + have / has + not + P.P

►They have made

### Final Revision 2nd Term

- **▶Plans** have been made.
- ►We have sold the house.
- The house has been sold.
- ▶He hasn't decided the date yet.
- ►The date hasn't been decided yet.
- ► Has she ironed the clothes?
- Have the clothes been ironed?

# conditions



ملاحظات على حالات الشرط

يوجد ثلاث حالات رئيسية للشرط وهي : -

١ - الحاله الأولى وتعبر عت التوقع او الاحتمال في المستقبل والوعد والتهديد وتتكون كالأتي : -

# If --- present simple (مضارع بسیط) ------ will /may/might+ مصدر المصدر

- ∡If you play well, you will win. (توقع)□
- ≽If he comes late, she will punish him. (تهديد)
- $\succeq$  If they get high marks, I will reward them. (ear)

٢ – الحاله الثانية وتعبر عن الاستحاله في المضارع وتتكون كالأتى: -

# المصدر +would /might/could (ماضي سبط) If---- would /might/could المصدر

- ≥ If he played well, he would win.
- ≥ If I were you, I would study hard.
- مستحيل أن يكون غني في الوقت الحالي If I were rich, I would help them.

معلومة هامة نستخدم التعبير الأتي لأعطاء النصيحة بمعنى (should):-

If I were you, I would + مصدر = You should

If I were you, I wouldn't + مصدر = you shouldn't

- ≥ If I were you, I would come early.
- = You should come early.

٣ – الحالة الثالثة وتعبر عن الندم والتمني في الماضي وتتكون كالأتي : -

# If --- past perfect (ماضي تام) --- would/might/could have + p.p□

- If they had played well, they would have won.
- If the doctor had arrived early, he would have saved the patient.

الحظات عامت

```
Prep(3) >
                                         Final Revision 2nd Term
                        unless ) بمعنى اذا أو لو أما كلمت(unless) معناها اذا لم وهي عكسها -1
≥ If he arrives early, he will catch the bus. (Unless)
∠Unless he arrives early, he won't catch the bus.
                                                                                ولاحظ أيضا أن: -
| Unless = النفي + If
If he didn't arrive early, he would miss the bus. (Unless)
Unless he arrived early, he would miss the bus.
                                               ٢ – يمكن أن تأتى   (if) في أول الجملة أو في وسط الجمله : -
≥ If she studied hard, she would come first.
≥She would come first if she studied hard.
٣ - يمكن استخدام كلمتي (could) للتعبير عن القدرة أو الاستطاعة وكلمتي (might) للتعبير عن الاحتمال في كل
                                                                               الحالات كالاتي: -
\succeq If he arrives early, he might catch the train. \square
≥ If he had been here yesterday, he could have helped me.
≥ If they had played well, they might have won the cup.
٤ – اذا جاء جملتين وطلب استخدام  (if)   فنحول الاثبات لنفي والنفي الى اثبات مع ملاحظة اذا جاء الزمن مضارع
             نستخدم الحاله الثانية وإذا جاء الزمن ماضي نستخدم الحالة الثالة ( هام جداً لسؤال الـــ Rewrite (
1 - He plays well so he wins the match. (If)
                                           هنا زمن الجملة مضارع لذا سوف نستخدم الحالة الثانية كالأتي :
≥ If he didn't play well, he wouldn't win the match.
2 – They didn't arrive early so they missed the train.(If)
                                          هنا زمن الجمله ماضي لذا سوف نستخدم الحالَّم الثالثة كالأتي:-
≥ If they had arrived early, they wouldn't have missed the train.
o-eاذا جاءت الحاله الثالثة، من (if) وطلب استخدام (so) أو (because) فنستخدم الجملتين ماضي بسيط (so)
                                                                                      كالاتي: -
≥ If he had helped me, I wouldn't have failed. (so)
≥ He didn't help me, so I failed.
7
                                                          7 – في حالت الأستفهام نستخدم الشكل الاتي : –
1 - What will happen if he studies hard?
2 – What would happen if he studied hard?
3 – What would have happened if he had studied hard?
انتبه جيدا في سؤال الـ ( Rewrite ) اذا جاءت (so) نبدأ بالجملة الأولى واذا جاءت (because) نبدأ بالحملة
                                                                                الثانية كالأتي: -
He didn't get high marks, because he didn't study hard. (If)
≥ If he had studied hard, he would have got high marks.
```

# Final Revision 2nd Term

# Stop Here!!

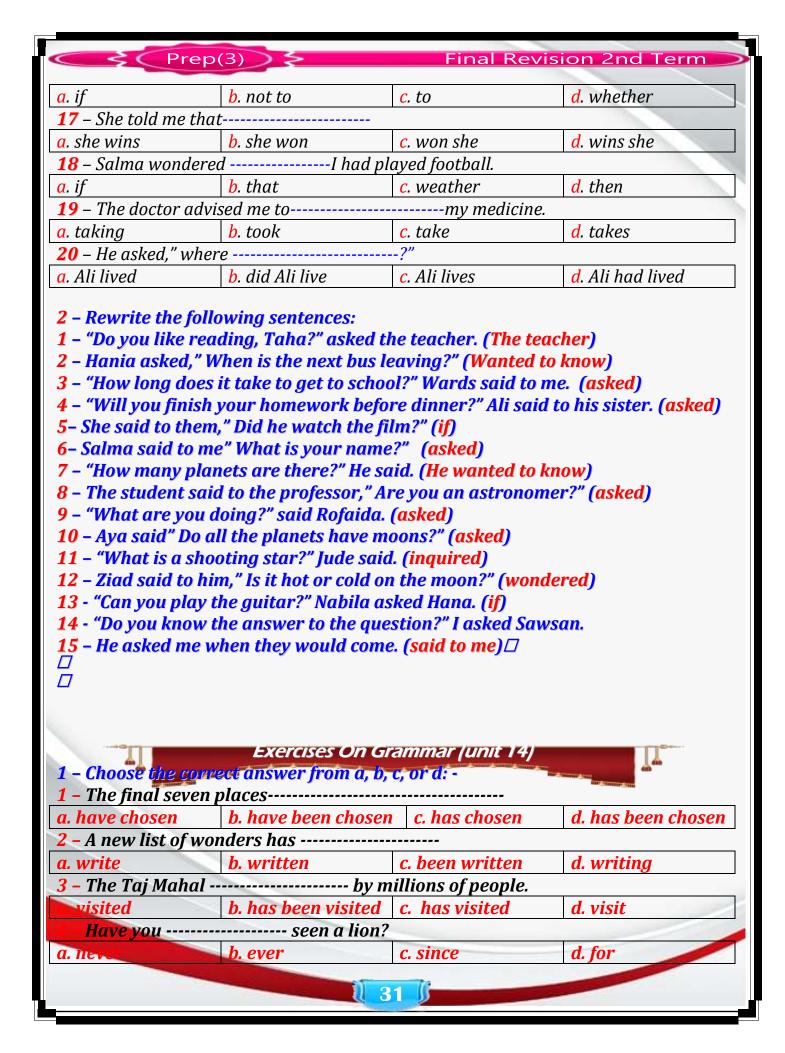
had	الحالة الثانية	would + مصدر	الحالة الثانية
had + p.p	الحالة الثالثة	would + have□	الحالة الثانية
had had	الحالة الثالثة	would have $+ p.p\Box$	الحالة الثالثة

# Exercises On Grammar (unit 13)

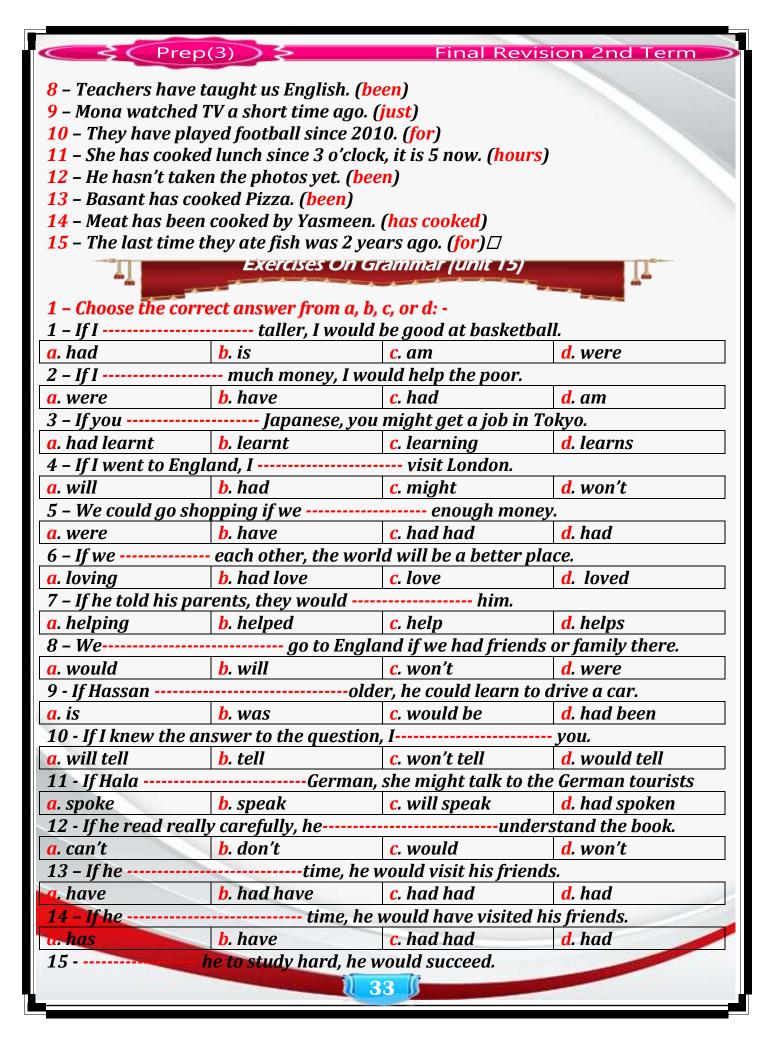


# 1 - Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d: -

- **1** He asked how many planets -----
- a. are there b. were there c. there are d. there were
- **2** She ----- if all the planets had moons.
- a. asks b. asked c. said d. told
- **3** Nora asked what a shooting star-----
- a. is b. was c. are d. were
- **4** Ziad asked----- it was hot or cold on the moon.
- a. to b. weather c. if d. not to
- **5** He asked me what -----
- a. is my name b. my name is c. was my name d. mu name was
- **6** The students asked the professor if -----an astronomer.
- a. she was b. she is c. was she d. is she
- **7** Lina asked why telescopes ----- expensive.
- a. is b. are c. were d. was
- 8 I asked her what she was-----
- a. do b. doing c. did d. does
- 9 Imad asked me what-----
- a. my phone is b. my phone was c. is my phone d. was my phone
- **10** We asked the scientist where -----
- a. is his telescope b. was his telescope c. his telescope is d. his telescope was
- 11 I asked Nader which book-----his.
- a. is b. was c. are d. were
- **12** He-----me when he would arrive.
- a. asked b. asks c. wanted to know d. wondered
- **13** She asks me if -----my homework.
- a. do I b. I did c. I do d. did I
- 14 Ali asked me ----- I liked football or not.
- a. weather b. whether c. when d. where
- 15 Mona ----- them how many books they had read.
- told b. tells c. asked d. asks
- 16 He advised me ----- study hard.



C 3 Pre	ep(3)	Final Rev	vision 2nd Term
	oked lunch		
a. since			d. for
6 - They have we	tched TV	c. ago	u. joi
			d vot
a. ago		c. since an hour.	d. yet
			d ago
a. for	by	c. yet	d. ago
		c. damage	d. damaged
	for the ne		u. uumuyeu
a has made	h have been m	ade c. have made	d. has been made
			a. nas been made
a have washed	h haven't heen w	ashed c. have been w	ashed d has washed
	<del>- b. naven t been w</del> the e-mail		isneu u. nus wusneu
		c. have been written	d has been written
-	-		
		by a fifteen-year-old m	
12 The new hou	oo bas	c. win	d. won
	ise has		d in
a. being		c. be	d. is
		won by our team.	d ave
	b. have	c. has	d. are
15 - The canal		- has	d bosse
a. have been		c. has	d. have
	oks?	- 1	J. L. a constitution
a. wrote	b. written	c. been written	d. be written
17 - She has was		an hour.	
a. ago	b. since	c. for	d. yet
	ought the dishes		1.0
a. just	b. ago	c. yet	d. for
19 – The Metro h		2005.	•
a. since	b. for	c. yet	d. ago
20 – Abdou and M		taken some photo	
a. has	b. have	c. is	d. was
	ollowing sentences		
	inted the building		
2 - Someone has drawn a picture in my diary. (A picture)			
3 – Our school has won the competition. (passive)			
- Archaeologists have found an ancient site. (been)			
- A lot of money has been collected for the charity. (We)			
6 – They have planted trees along the river. (Trees) 7 – Has she sent the e-mails? (Have)			
/ – nas sne sent	me e-mans? (Have)		
		<b>32</b>	



### Prep(3) Final Revision 2nd Term a. Were b. Should c. If d. will 16 - Don't come late or I -----vou. **b**. had punished d. had punish a. punished c. will punish 17 - If only the doctor had arrived early, he ---------- the patient. a. might save b. would have saved c. would save d. will save 18 - If I were you, I would study hard. This is --a. promise b. threat c. advice d. present 19 - If he helped them, they ----- win. **b**. could d. won't a. will c. can 20 - If I were a bird, I -------fly. d. would have a. will **b**. might c. wont

- 2 Rewrite the following sentences:
- 1 You should study hard. (If I were you)
- 2 If I were them, I wouldn't come late. (shouldn't)
- 3 He isn't tall so he can't play basketball. (If)
- 4 He arrived late so he missed the plane. (If)
- **5** Perhaps if we see the teacher, we can tell her the truth. (might)
- 6 Ali didn't study hard so he failed. (If)
- 7 I didn't say hello because I didn't recognize you (If)
- 8 Study hard or you will fail. (If)
- 9 If he had played well, he wouldn't have lost. (so)
- 10 If he arrives early, he will catch the bus. (Unless)
- 11 If he had helped me, I wouldn't have failed.. (because)
- 12 I advise you to do your best. (If)
- 13 If I were them, I wouldn't sell the car. (shouldn't)
- **14** If they don't play well, they will lose. (Unless)
- 15 If he played well, he would win (Were/Should)

**Units** (16-17-18)

# Important words

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
borrow	يستعير	coral	مرجان
terrible	سيء	instructor	معلم – مرشد
greedy	طماع	stingray	السمكت اللداغت
goose	وزة	a wreck	مكات تحطم
golden	ذهبي	dolphin	دولفين

# Final Revision 2nd Term

enough	كاف	rough	عالى الأمواج
wise	حكيم	equipment	معدات
content	قانع — راضي — محتوي	shark	سمكة القرش
meteorite	نيزك	refuse	يرفض – قمامة
theories	نظريات	in groups	يخ مجموعات
erupt	يثور	protect	يحمى
die out	ينقرض	diving	الغوص
lizards	سحائي	blog	مدونت
crocodiles	تماسيح	together	معا – سويا

# Function Box (16)

ما نقوله عند سماع أي خبر Responding to news		
⇒How wonderful! /what good new!	□عند سماع أخبار جيدة	
⇒Really! I can't believe it!	good news	
⇒0h dear! /what bad news	عند سماع أخبار سيئت	
⇒Oh no!	bad news	
⇒How terrible!		

# Function Box (17)

Giving dates you are not sure ofالتحدث عن تواريخ لسنا متاكدين منها $\Box$		
→(Dinosaurs lived) about 65 million years ago.		
⇒ (I'm going to talk to you about some people who lived) almost		
8,000 years ago.		
⇒In <mark>around</mark> 8,000 BCE, (people began farming in North Africa)		

# Function Box (18)

Showing relief الشعور بالراحه أو الإطمئنان	Showing excitement التعبير عن الأثارة	
Phew!	Great!	
That a relief! I can't wait!		
Thank goodness for that!	I'm looking forward to that.	

# Exercises On Vocabulary unit

# 1 - Write what you would say:

- 1. You want to borrow your friend's camera.
- 2. You borrowed your friend's phone and broke it.
- 3. Your friend has passed his exam.
- 4. You heard that your uncle had an accident.

. Your sister has had a new baby.

- 2 Choose the correct answer:
- 1- A story with a minute has a -----

Prep	(3)	Final Revision 2nd Term		
a message	h sad endina	c hanny endina	d. no ending	
a. messageb. sad endingc. happy endingd. no ending2 - If you feel content, you are				
a. sad	b. anarv	c. scared	d. happy	
	ugh water, you are		i iii iii ii	
	b. not thirsty		d. not hungry	
4 – It is a good idea to ask a wise person for				
a. food	b. wonders		d. advice	
5 – Shaimaa did not like the film. She thought it was				
a. terrible		c. interesting		
·	to Mustafa's p			
a. lend	b. borrow	c. steal	d. solve	
	y people		o steal more money.	
a. brave	b. greedy	c. honest	d. clever	
8 - I saw a beautifu	ıl white	-near the lake.		
a. goose	b. fish	c. apple	d. lion	
9 – Khadeeja was v	ery upset after she lo			
a. wooden	b. paper	c. golden	d. iron	
10 - There was a storm yesterday and now they can't find a ship How!				
a. wonderful	b. great	c. good	d. terrible	
	are sometimes		ts than they can eat.	
a. greedy	b. satisfied	c. nice	d. good	
	your friend's la	ptop, you should ask	first.	
	b. steal	c. rob	d. kill	
	is very she knows l			
	b. wise	•	d. greedy	
	for the futu			
a. prepare	b. steal	c. kill	d. swim	
15 - As much as is				
a. enough	b. not enough	c. little	d. less	
	ive good advice as he			
a. wide	b. ride	c. lazy	d. wise	
17 - The word cont			· ·	
a. happy	b. sad	c. not happy	d. angry	
18 - Made of gold is		7.7	1	
a. wooden	b. silver	c. golden	d. paper	
19 - Wanting more money, food, etc, than you need means				
a. content	b. satisfied	c. greedy	d. happy	
	ite water bird is a		dwat	
a. bear	b. rabbit	c. goose	d. rat	
	3	6		

C 3 PI	(an(3)	Final Po	wision 2nd Torm
			evision 2nd Term
21 - The Ant wo	as food	d for the winter.	
a. collecting	b. cooking	c. buying	d. selling
22 - They looke	d very content as the	ey sat th	e sun.
a. on	b. at	c. in	d. by
23 - The Grassh	nopper refused	about winte	er.
a. to think	b. thinking	c. thinks	d. than
24 – A farmer fo	ound that his	had laid a yello	w egg.
a. goose		c. rat	d. horse
25 – He decided	l the e	gg home.	
a. taking	b. take	c. to taking	d. to take
	made		
a. of			d. in
	n away	holiday.	
a. by	b. on	c. beyond	d. in
28 – A snake ha	!a ana	nobody knew where	it was.
a. escaped	b. killed	c. died	d. sold
	moved slowly	our car.	
	b. paste	c. fast	d. must
30 - We will go			
a. ride	b. to riding	c. for a ride	d. for riding
	r put all the farm	1 2	, , ,
a. refuse	b. cows	c. wheat	d. trees

### Exercises On Vocabulary unit

1_	Finish	the	following	dialogue
1 -	LIIII2II	uie	Juliuwiliy	ululoyue.

Ali and Sama are talking about dinosaurs

Ali: (1)-----?

Sama: Dinosaurs lived on earth 150 million years ago.

Ali: Can we see them now?

Sama: (2)------ They died out.

*Ali:* (3)-----?

Sama: The fossils show that there were more than 700 kinds of dinosaurs.

Ali: I think they were enormous animals.

Sama: (4)-----

#### 2 - Write what you would say: -

- 1. You are asked when dinosaurs lived, you are not sure about the date.
- 2. You ask your friend when people first lived on earth.
- 3. You ask your teacher when people began farming in North Africa.

$\subset \lbrace \cdot \rbrace \subset$	Prep(3) >	Final Rev	vision 2nd Term 🥏
4. Your cousin	asks you when your sch	ool was built.	
	-		o. This was built around
1000 CE.		,	
3 - Choose the	e correct answer from	a, b, c, or d:	
1. A	is a rock which co	mes from space.	
	b. cell		d. lion
		called	
a. subjects	b. hobbies	c. theories	<mark>d</mark> . castles
3. When a volc	ano, it	throws out smoke and fi	re.
a. erupts	<mark>b</mark> . sings	c. swims	<mark>d</mark> . claps
4. Stopped livin	ng means		
a. died of	<mark>b</mark> . died out	c. died on	<mark>d</mark> . died in
5	are animals that loc	ok like small crocodiles.	
a. hippos	<mark>b</mark> . lizards	c. elephants	<mark>d</mark> . monkeys
	re animals which have -		
a. died	<mark>b</mark> . sat	c. written	d. studied
	ool, it is not		
	b. worn		d. warm
·		rom	
		c. sea	<mark>d</mark> . ground
9. If a volcano	erupted, vou would see	smoke and	
		c. fireworks	d. hens
		nt in the exam, they	it.
			d. missed
11. Dust is som	<b>b</b> . failed nething which comes fro	m	
a. earthquakes		c. rain	<mark>d</mark> . sun
		you will not see it again	
a. dies out	<b>b</b> . bears	c. appears	d. shows
	a probably happened, v	ou think it happened, bu	
a. very certain	_	c. sure	d. not sure
	was about		
a. Ago	<mark>b</mark> . Eagle	c. century	<mark>d</mark> . Age
	is important because i		
a. Trade	<b>b</b> . Industry	c. Farming	d. Tourism
		nimals if we don't want ti	
a. sleep	<b>b</b> . eat	c. live	d. die out
		when he was climbi	
a. hotel	b. motel	c. villa	d. cave
		nt in small wooden	
za. zna jiona n	and the state of t	38	

C > Prep	(3)	Final Revis	ion 2nd Term
a. shells	b. Pans	c. huts	d. books
19. Why did dinosaur	rs die out? There are di	ifferent	
	<b>b</b> . hobbies	1	d. bags
	of the accide		
a. sword	b. planet	c. cause	<mark>d</mark> . plant
21. The of t	he book was boring, bu	ut the end was very exc	citing.
	<b>b</b> . beginning		d. finish
	ake them to the		
a. build	<mark>b</mark> . buy	c. sell	d. cook
	n will at half	past ten.	
a. begins		c. began	<mark>d</mark> . beginning
	allest in t	he city.	
	b. book		<mark>d</mark> . river
25. Hippos live in big	of 30		
a. groups	b. classes	c. rooms	<mark>d</mark> . bags
26. Hippos are large of	animals with small		
	<mark>b</mark> . heads		<mark>d</mark> . hearts
	35 kilos of	- a day.	
<mark>a</mark> . meat	<mark>b</mark> . grass	c. glass	<mark>d</mark> . oil
	things with sto	one.	
	<mark>b</mark> . build		d. form
	found cave art in differ		
a. Doctors		c. Archaeologists	<mark>d</mark> . Teachers
30. People used bone.	s to clothes	5.	
a. sew	b. sow	c. sue	<mark>d</mark> . due

# Exercises On Vocabulary unit

### 1 - Finish the following dialogue:

Some tourists and a diving instructor Tourist: (1)-----?
Instructor: We are going to Shark Reef.

Tourist: How amazing!

Instructor: Have any of you swum near sharks before?
Tourist: (^)------ It is the first time.

Instructor: Well, listen carefully, you (3)-----

C > Prep	(3)	Final Revis	ion 2nd Term 🔵
Instructor: Yes, it is well a what you a your father tells a your father tells a your mother says the a your father let you a your father let you a your father let your father let you a your father let you a your father let you have finished a your father corrections.	you that you can go to at the bad storm has n s that your friend can o ou buy the phone you v	the beach. noved away. come to your party. vant.	
a. diving		c. cycling	<b>d</b> . sleeping
2. Ras Mohammed	is apark nea	r the Red Sea.	
a. local	<b>b</b> . international	<b>c</b> . national	<b>d</b> . global
3 - People go diving	g and i	n the sea.	
<b>a</b> . snorkelling	<b>b</b> . singing	<b>c</b> . drawing	<b>d</b> . digging
4 - Have you been	as interesting	as Alexandria.	
<b>a</b> . any book	<b>b</b> . any hobby	<b>c</b> . anywhere	<b>d</b> . any food
5 – Don't go diving	when the sea is		_
a. clean	<b>b</b> . quiet	<b>c</b> . calm	<b>d</b> . rough
6 - A is a	group of animals the	at live together in lar	ge groups.
a. coral	<b>b</b> . comma	c. books	<b>d</b> . wheat
7 – A is a big	g, flat fish that lives a	t the bottom of the se	ea.
<b>a</b> . bee	<b>b</b> . shark	<b>c</b> . stingray	<b>d</b> . hippo
8 are very inte	lligent. They often ju	mp out of the water i	n front of our boat.
<b>a</b> . Dolphins	<b>b</b> . Elephants	c. Lions	d. Horses
9 - The	- said he saw some be	eautiful coral under t	he sea.
<b>a</b> . banker	<b>b</b> . doorman	<b>c</b> . driver	<b>d</b> . diver
10 - The best place	to see fish is in the o	ld of a boat i	near the island.
<b>a</b> . pool	<b>b</b> . book	<b>c</b> . deck	<b>d</b> . wreck
11 - There was a lot	Ī	sts saw some dolphins	
a. shoots	<b>b</b> . shouts	<b>c</b> . cries	<b>d</b> . excitement
		efore. The will s	how you what to do.
		<b>c</b> . dentist	<b>d</b> . doctor
13 - It was a to	hear that nobody w	as hurt in the accider	nt.
<b>a</b> . belief	<b>b</b> . sadness	<b>c</b> . relief	<b>d</b> . anger
14 - That big, flat f			
a. stingray	<b>b</b> . marlin	<b>c</b> . whale	<b>d</b> . crocodile
We didn't know		e the helpe	
a. instructor		<b>c</b> . singer	<b>d</b> . tailor
16 - When the	e diving, they saw th	ne o,	f an old ship
	4	0	

C  Prep	(2)	Final Povic	ion 2nd Term	
Prep	(3)	rillai Kevis	ion zna remi	
a. desk	<b>b</b> . disc	<b>c</b> . wreck	d. risk	
17 - "Kmh" refers t	0			
a. kilometer an hour	<b>b</b> . meter	c. an hour	<b>d</b> . per hour	
18 - Sharks are	sea anima	ls.		
	<b>b</b> . dangerous		<b>d</b> . funny	
19 - I di	ving three times a m	onth.		
<b>a</b> . play	<mark>b</mark> . do	<b>c</b> . go	<mark>d</mark> . did	
20 – Corals look like		very small animals		
<b>a</b> . sadly		<b>c</b> . alone		
21 – Thousands of b	oirds stop here	their way to Afri	ca.	
a. in	<b>b</b> . above	c. on	<b>d</b> . among	
22, he los		T		
		<b>c</b> . Unfortunately	<b>d</b> . Luckily	
23 - We can't go diving without our diving				
-		c. hobbies		
		vhere we can see son		
a. balcony		<b>c</b> . Fun Fair	<b>d</b> . Shark Reef	
	<i>[</i>			
a. relief		<b>c</b> . believe	<b>d</b> . advise	
	angerous, but you mi			
a. sad	<b>b</b> . careless	-	<b>d</b> . ill	
	rward to		T -	
a. meeting		c. meet	d. meets	
	_	he won't drin		
a. reason	<b>b</b> . season	c. treasure	d. goodness	
29- The world would		fewer kinds of fis		
a. percent	<b>b</b> . goals	c. cent	d. send	
30 - A mother turtle		up to 200 eggs in t		
<b>a</b> . lie	<b>b</b> . lay	<b>c</b> . buy	<b>d</b> . sell	

## Grammar



ملاحظات عامة على الماضي التام: -

١ – يتكون الماضي التام كالأتي: -

مفعول + had + P.P. + فاعل

→He had done his homework before he watched TV.

After they had played football, they ate lunch.

r - يتم النفي بوضع (not) :-

```
(Prep(3)) >
                                                                                           Final Revision 2nd Term
→ He didn't go to the concert because he hadn't booked the ticket.
                                                                                                                    ٣ - في حالت السؤال بكون الشكل كالأتي: -
? -----? + فاعل + P.P.
→ Had they done their homework?
⇒Had she cooked lunch before going out?
٤ – يستخدم الماضي التام مع الماضي البسيط للتعبير عن حدثان في الماضي . الحدث الذي يحدث أولاً يكون ماضي تام
                                                                                        والحدث الثاني يكون ماضي بسيط وذلك مع الروابط الأتية : -
ماضی بسیط ------ ماضی تام  ----- ماضی بسیط ------ ماضی بسیط علی تام  ------
\Rightarrow After he had eaten, he watched TV.
⇒As soon as she had arrived, they started the party.
ماضى تام .....ماضى بسيط ----- ماضى علم على علم الماضى علم على الماضى على الماضى على الماضى ا
⇒Before they left, they had washed the dishes.
⇒By the time I reached the station, the train had left.
ماضي تام ..... till / until ..... ماضي بسيط منفي - 3
→ He didn't go out until he had taken the money.
⇒She didn't cook till she had bought her needs.
o – يمكن استخدام كلمت (when)   وياتي بعدها ماضي تام ثم ماضي بسيط والعكس ودائما الحدث الذيتم أولا يكون
⇒When he arrived, the train had left.
                                                                                           هنا القطار غادر اولا ثم وصل هو أي لم يلحق القطار\Box
⇒When he had arrived, the train left.
                                                                                           △هنا هو وصل أولا ثم القطار غادر أي انه لحق القطار
                                                                     -: (V + ing ) نضع (after / before) -: (V + ing ) نضع
⇒After he had done homework, he slept.
= After doing homework, he slept.
⇒Before she went out, she had helped her mother.
= Before going out, she had helped her mother.
        ٧ – يمكن استخدام كلمة  (Having)  بدلا من كلمة  (after)  ويأتي بعدها دائما  تصريف ثالث  (p.p) : -
→ After he had written the letter, he sent it.
→ Having written the letter, he sent it.
                                                                              ٨ – يمكن استخدام الماضى التام والماضى البسيط مع   because  : -
 ⇒Basant was upset because he father hadn't phoned her.
                                                                                                           9 – بأتى الماضى التام بعد ( سنتر / مدة / By /
 ⇒By 2010, he had learnt to swim.
⇒By 7 o'clock this morning, I had done all my jobs.
                                                                      ١٠ – اذا جاء جملتين وطلب استخدام رابط من الروابط السابقة كالأتى: -
First he arrived then they ate lunch. (After)
→After he had arrived, they ate lunch.
Ali played football, then he returned home. (Before)
         fore he returned home, he had played football.
```

حالات الشرط If conditions

### ملاحظات على حالات الشرط

### يوجد ثلاث حالات رئيسية للشرط وهي : -

١ - الحاله الأولى وتعبر عت التوقع او الاحتمال في المستقبل والوعد والتهديد وتتكون كالأتى: -

# If --- present simple (مضارع بسیط ) ------ will /may/might+ مصدر

- ≥If you play well, you will win. (توقع) [
- ≥If he comes late, she will punish him. (تهديد)
- $\succeq$ If they get high marks, I will reward them. (وعد)

٢ – الحاله الثانية وتعبر عن الاستحاله في الضارع وتتكون كالأتي: -

### If---- past simple (ماضي بسيط) ----- would /might/could+ المصدر □

- ≥ If he played well, he would win.
- ≥ If I were you, I would study hard.
- مستحيل أن يكون غني في الوقت الحالي If I were rich, I would help them.

معلومة هامة نستخدم التعبير الأتي لأعطاء النصيحة بمعنى (should):-

If I were you, I would + مصدر = You should

If I were you, I wouldn't + مصدر = you shouldn't

- ≥ If I were you, I would come early.
- = You should come early.

٣ – الحالة الثالثة، وتعبر عن الندم والتمني في الماضي وتتكون كالأتي : -

## If --- past perfect (ماضي تام) --- would/might/could have + p.p□

- ≥If they had played well, they would have won.
- ≥If the doctor had arrived early, he would have saved the patient.

للاحظات عامت

- ا يمكن استخدام (if) بمعنى اذا أو لو أما كلمتر (unless) معناها اذا لم وهي عكسها : -
- ≥If he arrives early, he will catch the bus. (Unless)
- **∠***Unless* he arrives early, he won't catch the bus.

ولاحظ أيضا أن: -

# Unless□ = النفي + If

If he dida't arrive early, he would miss the bus. (Unless)

#### Prep(3) >

#### Final Revision 2nd Term

- **∠Unless** he arrived early, he would miss the bus.
  - ٢ يمكن أن تأتى (if) في أول الجملة أو في وسط الجمله : -
- ≥If she studied hard, she would come first.
- ≥She would come first if she studied hard.

٣ - يمكن استخدام كلمة (could) للتعبير عن القدرة أو الاستطاعة وكلمة (might) للتعبير عن الاحتمال في كل الحالات كالاتي: -

- $\succeq$  If he arrives early, he might catch the train.  $\square$
- ≥If he had been here yesterday, he could have helped me.
- **≥***If they had played well, they might have won the cup.*

٤ – اذا جاء جملتين وطلب استخدام (if) فنحول الاثبات لنفي والنفي الى اثبات مع ملاحظة، اذا جاء الزمن مضارع نستخدم الحاله الثانية واذا جاء الزمن ماضى نستخدم الحالة، الثالة، (هام جداً لسؤال الـــ Rewrite )

- 1 He plays well so he wins the match. (If)
  - هنا زمن الجملة مضارع لذا سوف نستخدم الحالة الثانية كالأتي: -
- ≥ If he didn't play well, he wouldn't win the match.
- 2 They didn't arrive early so they missed the train.(If)
  - هنا زمن الجمله ماضي لذا سوف نستخدم الحالُثُ الثالثة كالأتي: -
- ≥ If they had arrived early, they wouldn't have missed the train.

0 – واذا جاءت الحاله الثالثة، من (if) وطلب استخدام (SO) أو (because) فنستخدم الجملتين ماضي بسيط كالاتي: -

- ≥ If he had helped me, I wouldn't have failed. (so)
- ĭ He didn't help me, so I failed.

- 7 في حالت الأستفهام نستخدم الشكل الاتي: -
- 1 What will happen if he studies hard?
- 2 What would happen if he studied hard?
- 3 What would have happened if he had studied hard?

انتبه جيدا في سؤال الـ ( Rewrite ) اذا جاءت (50) نبدأ بالجملة الأولى واذا جاءت (because) نبدأ بالجملة الأانية كالأتي: -

- ≥ He didn't get high marks, because he didn't study hard. (If)
- ≥If he had studied hard, he would have got high marks.

#### Stop Here!!

had	الحالة الثانية	would + مصدر	الحالة الثانية
had + p.p	الحالة الثالثة	would + have□	الحالة الثانية
had had	الحالة الثالثة	would have + $p.p\Box$	الحالة الثالثة

lf conditions 18

حالات الشَّرط مع (if) وتم شرحها في الوحدة الــــ (17)

#### Exercises On Grammar unit 16

1 - Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:						
1. The lesson had already started when he the classroom.						
	b. enter					
2. Reem was upset l	because her friend	her.				
a. hadn't phoned	b. doesn't phone	c. won't phone	d. phoning			
3. Nobody knew abo	out the site because e	veryone abou	t it.			
a. forgets	b. had forgotten	c. forgetting	d. have forgotten			
4. After we	4. After we the museum, we decide to have lunch.					
a. visiting	b. has visited	c. had visited	d. visit			
5. Having lunch, they left.						
a. eat	b. eaten	c. ate	d. eating			
6. Fareeda enjoyed	6. Fareeda enjoyed visiting Sohag because she there before.					
a. hadn't been		c. won't been	d. isn't been			
7. By 2010, I	Frenc	h				
a. had learnt	b. have learnt	c. has learnt	d. learn			
8. We didn't eat in t	he restaurant becaus	se we	already.			
a. eating	b. had eaten		d. eats			
9. Before	homework, he	had had his lunch.				
a. do	b. did	c. doing	d. had done			
10. As soon as I had	studied, I	out.				
a. go	b. goes	c. had gone	d. went			

- 11. He ----- the letter until he had written it.
- a. didn't send b. won't send c. hadn't sent d. doesn't send
- 12. ----- I had played football, I studied my lessons.
- a. Before b. Having c. On d. After
- 13. ----- watched the match, I went out.
- a. Having b. After c. Before d. As soon as
- 14. ----- 2003, I had learnt to swim.
- a. In b. Since c. On d. By
- 15. I didn't go out ----- taking the money.
- a. until b. till c. without d. having
- 2 Rewrite the following sentences:
- 1. First he watched TV, then he ate lunch. (After)
  - . After they had cooked lunch, Ali arrived. (before)
    - As soon as he had arrived, the train left. (Having)
- 4. They didn't eat. They hadn't bought food. (because)

#### Prep(3) > Final Revision 2nd Term **5**. Before he went to school, he had packed his bag. ( **After**) **6**. He had a shower then watched TV. (**As soon as**) **7**. Before he read the story, he had borrowed it. (**reading**) **8**. Mona cooked dinner. They ate it. (**After**) **9**. Having written the e-mail, she posted it. (**By the time**) **10**. He didn't go out without taking the money. (until) **11**. Ali had left the house before his father came. (after) **12**. She didn't buy the books till she had saved money. (**After**) **13**. After he had arrived, they ate lunch. (then) **14**. By the time I did my work, I had prepared well. (before) **15**. As soon as he had left, his brother came. (by the time) 3 - Write a paragraph of (7) sentences about ONE of the following: 1. a story with a moral. Your favourite sport. Exercises On Grammar unit 17 $\Box$ 1 - Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d: -1. If we ----- to the sports club tomorrow, we will phone you. d. had gone a. went **b**. go c. goes 2. If I was a small child, I ----- that toy. d. had loved a. will love **b**. would love c. love 3. If I went to England, I ----- go to Cambridge. c. would a. will d. had **b**. were 3. If my uncle----- in England, he would have spoken good English. a. lived c. lives d. had lived **b**. live 4. If I see Ali, I ----- ask him for help. d. doesn't c. had a. might **b**. were 5. If it----- yesterday, we might have gone to the beach. a. hadn't rained b. hasn't rained c. didn't rain d. had rained 6. If I -----to the museum, our friends might be there. c. had gone **b**. goes d. gone a.go 7. Haytham would have fresh bread if he -----in a bakerv. d. work **b**. worked a. works c. had worked 8. If I -----by the sea, I would have learnt to sail. d. had lived b. lived 9. If you go to the desert at night, it ------ quiet.

c. be

d. would

h. would be

a. will be

	(3)	Final Revis	ion 2nd Term
	oliday what would yo	u do?	
a. have	b. had	c. has	d. had had
	17 7 7	to school	
		ould you have travelled	
	gh money,		
	<mark>b</mark> . will you	7.7	d. would you
	<i>I divi</i>		
		<b>c.</b> go	d. would have gone
14. If youin	some parts of the wor	ld, the sea will be roug	h.
a. dives	b. dive	c. dived	d. had dived
15. I wouldn't have to	aken any photos if I	my spe	cial camera.
a. didn't take	b. don't take	c. hadn't taken	<mark>d</mark> . won't take
	he answer, I would ha		
a. know	<mark>b</mark> . knew	c. known	d. had known
17you	study hard, you will fa	ıil.	
a. If	b. Unless	c. were	d. Had
	e money, I would have	helped the poor.	
a. have	b. has	c. had	d. had had
19. If I had found mo	ney, I	to my father.	
a. will give	<mark>b</mark> . would give	c. would given	d. would have given
20. What would you	have done if it	yesterday?	
a. rain	<b>b</b> . rains	c. had rained	<mark>d</mark> . rained
2 - Rewrite the follo	owing sentences:		·
1. I didn't know the a	inswer, so I didn't tell <sub>.</sub>	you. ( <mark><b>If</b>)</mark>	
<b>2</b> . If they don't play v	vell, they will lose. ( <mark>U</mark> r	iless)	
<b>3</b> . I didn't have more	money, so I didn't buy	the expensive toy. ( <b>If</b> )	
	marks because he did	•	
	drove me to school, I	arrived on time. ( <mark>If</mark> )	
6. You should study h	• •		
	e early, you would mis	•	
	ouldn't sell the car. (s		
	an't play basketball. (	• •	
	well, he would have w	-	
	fore I didn't watch the	e documentary. ( <b>If</b> )	
12. I advise you to do		( <del>:</del> 6)	
	so he caught the meti		
	ooked, they would hav	e eaten out. ( <mark>15</mark> )	
15. Study hard or you		out ONE of the following	na
- Your favourite an		out ONE of the followi	ng:
Tour juvourne un		-	
		47 S	

- Your visit to the zoo.

#### Exercises On Grammar unit 18

- 1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d: -
- 1 If the weather is good today, we will----- snorkelling.

<b>a</b> . go	<b>b</b> . goes	<b>c</b> . going			d. We	ent	
		 	_	_	_	_	

- 2 If Amr ----- his cousins, he would have given them the photos.
- a. visiting b. had visited c. visits d. visited
- 3 If he put on weight, he ----- a sport.
- **a**. will do **b**. would do **c**. does **d**. do
- 4 If you ----- off that wall, you would hurt yourself.
- **a**. fallen **b**. fell **c**. fall **d**. fells
- 5 If Sara wins the race, she ----- happy.
- a. would be b. wouldn't be c. will be d. won't be
- 6 If we ----- the Red Sea, the world would have 20% fewer kinds of fish.
- a. don't have b. didn't have c. hadn't had d. had had
- 7 If a shark is eating, it ----- not be happy to see you.
- a. did b. would c. might d. do
- 8 If they ----- the farm, they would see lots of animals.
- a. visiting b. visit c. visited d. had visited
- 9 If they ----- help, I would have given them a hand.
- a. need b. needed c. had needed d. needs
- 10 If I -----you, I would arrive early.
- a. had b. am c. were d. had been
- 2 Rewrite the following sentences:
- 1 You ought to arrive early. (If)
- 2 Unless she had studied hard, she would have failed. (If)
- 3 He didn't win because he was lazy. (If)
- **4** If Ali had had time, he would have visited his uncle. (because)
- 5 If she had been careful, she wouldn't have made the accident. (so)
- 6 If he doesn't play well, he might lose. (Unless)
- 7 Arriving early will help you pass. (If)
- 8 If he studied hard, he would come first. (Should)
- 9 If I were a doctor, I would help you. (Omit if)
- 10 If he was rich, he would buy a car. (had)
- 3 Write a paragraph of (7) sentences about ONE of the following:
  - Sea animals.
  - Water sports.

وريبا الله مراجهة نهائية "ليله الامتعان" القريبا

